ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

By W. A. Hemphill & Co. ATLANTA GA., TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 22, 1875 Vol. VIII---No 6

Daily Constitution.

MONDAY AFTERNOON, JUNE 2.

THE ROLLING MILLS.

At the instance of the Bartow iron company, the Ridge Valley company, the Dade coal company, the Western and Atlantic railroad, the Rome iron company, and other creditors, who are interested to the extent of $70,000, Judge Knight, of the Blue Ridge circuit, on Saturday, appointed Mr. William Goodnow receiver of the property of the Scofield rolling mills company. The bill was filed by Lochrane and Milledge, who represent the creditors before mentioned. Mr. Goodnow's bond was perfected Saturday, and he took possession of the property this morning.

THE New York papers mention the fact that Georgia peaches are beginning to make their appearance in the northern markets. They retail, says the Daily Bulletin, at about ten dollars a crate.

MR. SIDNAY LANIER, who is engaged in compiling a guide-book of Florida, is on the ground. He is visiting the principal points of interest in that state, and the Savannah News predicts that his book will be something more than a mere professional guide-book.

THE Albany Central City Bas, we regret to say, suspended publication during the dull season. Lack of news and lack of patronage are the reasons, we suppose. The proprietor, however, proposes to resume publication in September, and, in the meanwhile, will devote all his energies to his job office.

ALL contributions and this, of course, includes original poems—must be accompanied with the writer's name, or at least with that of his or her next responsible friend, to secure publication in these columns. This rule is like the laws of the Medes and Persians, and, in accordance with it, we were obliged to consign to the waste basket, this morning, a poem of considerable merit.

THOMASVILLE is striving to secure an extension of the South Georgia and Florida railroad to Monticello, for the purpose of tapping the Florida railroad system. Mr. Hardaway thinks that the extension would make Thomasville a distributive point of western products and manufactures. He should have said, of Georgia products and manufactures, for we propose to raise our own food and make our own utensils and other traps in the future.

IT affords us pleasure to announce to our readers that we will hereafter give at least a column more each morning of telegraphic news. The new arrangement calls for ten hundred and fifty additional words a day. This will enable us to lay before our business men very full and satisfactory reports of the western and other markets. The addition will not, however, be entirely devoted to the markets, but will include general news as well. This will practically make our dispatches equal in value to those of the western or northern papers.

The Committee of Thirty.

[By Telegraph to the Constitution.]

PARIS, June 21.—The committee of thirty have been considering the electoral bill. They have decided to maintain the system of voting by departments in the assembly yesterday. A violent recrimination between Gambetta and the Bonapartists, as to the responsibility for the extraordinary taxation made necessary by the late war. The assembly decided not to take up the public power bill tomorrow for debate.

Crop Prospects.

(By Telegraph to The Constitution.)

KANSAS CITY, June 21.—The crop prospects are better in this state than they have ever been before, and harvest hands are hard to get. The crop will be so large that fears are entertaind that men enough cannot be obtained to harvest it.

Fifth Maryland Regiment.

[By telegraph to the Constitution.]

NEW YORK, June 20.—The Fifth Maryland regiment arrived here this morning from Boston at eight o'clock. They were attended by the Marine band of Washington, and looked well after their trip. They expressed themselves thoroughly satisfied.

A Rifle Contest.

[By Telegraph to The Constitution.]

LONDON, June 21.—A contest took place Saturday at Edinburg, between the riflemen of England, Ireland and Scotland, for the international challenge trophy. Scotland won by twenty points ahead of England and one hundred and thirty nine ahead of Ireland.

The American Riflemen.

[By Telegraph to The Constitution.]

DUBLIN, June 20.—The American riflemen, by invitation of the Lord Mayor, attended divine service to-day at St. Patrick's Cathedral. In the evening they enjoyed the hospitalities of the Lord Mayor's mansion.

The Frontier.

[By telegraph to the Constitution.]

WASHINGTON, June 21.—A naval force with the steamer Lamolles will be ordered to proceed to the mouth of the Rio Grande to look after our interests there and co-operate with the army in the suppression of Mexican raids.

Coal Dealers.

[By Telegraph to the Constitution.]

CHICAGO, June 21.—The coal dealers have fixed the price of anthracite coal for summer, at $9 50 for nut ranges, and $9 for other ranges.

Ex-Marshal Hinds.

[By telegraph to The Constitution.]

WASHINGTON, June 21.—Ex-Marshal Hinds, of Alabama, has been acquitted on the first indictment. There are three more against him.

The Dublin Fire.

(By telegraph to the Constitution.)

DUBLIN, June 20.—Three persons have died from the effects of drinking whisky at the fire Friday night, and seventeen are in the hospital for the same cause.

The Vicksburg.

[By telegraph to the Constitution.]

ST. JOHNS, June 21.—The steamer Swallow has returned. Saw nothing of the Vicksburg or missing boats.

A Fire.

[By Telegraph to The Constitution.]

GRAND RAPIDS, June 21.—The Business portion of West Bridge street and other buildings are burned. Loss $150,000.

Seizure.

[By Telegraph to the Constitution.]

LOUISVILLE, KY., June 21, 1875.—The stock of Herwan & Exner, liquor dealers, was seized and the firm arrested, but gave bail.

Valmaseda.

[By Telegraph to the Constitution.]

HAVANA, June 21.—Capt. Gen. Valmaseda, left for the interior.

The Land of Montezuma.

Departure from Mexico—Descending the Cumbres Mountains—Magnificent Scene—Above the Clouds. The Train Passes Through Them — Metlac Falls— Vera Cruz—City Market—Division of the Party.

Homeward Bound—Newspaper.

[Special Correspondence of the Constitution.]

EDITORS CONSTITUTION:

In my last article I gave you a few more points upon the characteristics, customs, etc., of the Mexican people. In this one I propose to narrate the occurrences during our return trip from the City of Mexico to New Orleans.

As has before been stated we left the "Halls of the Montezumas" on Thursday, April 15th, at 9 P. M.

There being no sleeping-cars on the Mexican railroad, some mattresses were spread upon the seats and floor, and upon these we soon lay down, after the train moved off, and, shortly afterwards, the most of our party had arrived at the "land of Nod."

We awoke next morning before dawn and found ourselves at

BOCA DEL MONTE,

where the train had stopped for the purpose of dropping our light engine, and taking on one of the heavy "Fairlie's Patent" monsters with which to make the descent of the Cumbres Mountains.

We remained here about an hour, during which your correspondent went with some others into an eating saloon where we each drank a cup of delightful chocolate, whose like I have never seen outside of "our sister republic." We then betook ourselves back to the train again, as the engine was already blowing for stragglers.

At just about dawn we left the station and proceeded.

For a short distance we pursued a winding way through the mountains, seeing on every side towering cliffs, varied vegetation, patches of floating clouds, and a score of other sights sufficient to excite admiration as well as pleasure.

These were, however, but as dimly-defined

SHADOWS OF THE WONDROUS GLORIES

which awaited us, or, as some might say, tantalizingly indistinct hints of coming magnificence; for, soon after leaving the station, we rounded a point from which, as we had ascended to it on our trip to the City of Mexico, we had been enabled, at one sweep of the eye, to survey almost the whole of the valley of Maltrata, with the long and lofty mountain ridges which encircled it.

No such variegated view now met our gaze, but, on the contrary, a vision whose overpowering splendor far surpassed every sight with which my eyes had ever been saluted, and which simply defies the power of mortal pen to describe it.

Far below us, reaching from cliff to cliff, and stretching forward for miles and miles before us was

A THICK, WHITE, MISTY CLOUD,

which completely screened from all view the valley beneath.

It was like an arm of the sea, with its numerous minor indentations among the ravines and sharp curves of the steep ridges, extending upward to our position, whose waters, lashed into the wildest fury, with gigantic billows and deep, yawning troughs all completely mantled with fleecy foam, and with showers of spray filling the air above it, had so to speak, almost petrified in that been, position. Yet there was a gentle, wavy motion, to and fro as the cloud, with the mists of the morning, was slowly rising, which added an indefinable softness and mystery to the beauty of the scene.

The sun was just at that moment rising, and as the golden beams shot forth from his glittering orb, with mellow light, rested upon the uneven surface of this magnificent sea of cloud, mantling it with all the varied tints of the rainbow, the glory of the vision was absolutely beyond the power of description.

Scarcely a member of our party could utter a sentence as this wondrous panorama of beauty and grandeur lay thus spread out before our view, but silently, and with awe-struck souls, we sat, amazed at the sublimity of the scenes of nature unrestrained, and at man's stupendous achievements in their very midst.

But Time, the world's traveler, in his headlong flight, delays not to muse over the glories of the present, but hastens onward and ever onward towards the grand goal of eternity before him. So too, though our souls lingered with rapture around this enchantingly lovely spot, yet our fate was onward, and, in a few moments, the wondrous beauty of its scenery was to us a thing of the past.

Our train under the protection of the huge puffing and whistling monster in front of it crept slowly on down the steep mountain sides, now through thick woods, now through deep cuts, now through long tunnels and, now around the edges of yawning precipices, till we reached the thick, but soft and fleecy cloud, and

PASSED WITHIN IT.

For a short time it seemed as though we had been swallowed up in gloom, as everything on each side of us was indistinct, while all above and below was as an unseen world. But we soon emerged forth from the obscurity, and saw, spread out before our gaze, the charming valley of Maltrata, whose level was still nearly two thousand feet nearer to that of the sea than was our position at that moment.

As our train thus issued forth from the cloud, I thought to myself that, had he beheld it, how clever a fable some one of the old Greek poets would have framed, taking this scene as the foundation of it.

In ancient days he could have said, Nephela (the goddess of the clouds,) becoming enraged at mankind, because of their refusal to bring offerings to her altars, gave birth to a horrible monster, called Aethalerugmos (the smoke belcher,) who, creeping down one morning, from the tops of the mountains, with stealthy tread, suddenly, with terrific roarings, and with a bound which shook the earth beneath him, burst upon the lovely and peaceful valleys beneath, and raged across the land, with furious sweep, trampling down, devastating and devouring everything which lay before him, &c., &c.

Our downward journey, after emerging forth from the cloud, thence to Maltrata, was almost devoid of conversation, every one preferring to feast his eyes upon the grandeur of the surrounding scenes, while there was an opportunity for so doing, and to save words for other occasions. Almost the only sounds heard were the hissing of the steam, and the creaking of the trucks while turning the curves.

At Maltrata, where we stopped for a short time, we had a splendid view of the snow crowned peaks of

MT. ORIZAVA AND THE BDACK MOUNTIAN.

The latter is not covered with eternal snow, as is the former, but there had been a rain in the country the night before, and whenever there is rain on the plains, there is snow on the peaks. Besides mantling the summit of the Black Mountain with its white robe, the snow line on Mt. Orizava had descended one or two thousand feet lower than usual, around its sides.

I liked to look at Orizava, whose majesting peak, soaring far upwards towards the blue ether of heaven, presented to the eye a sight at the same time beautiful and indescribably sublime.

After leaving Maltrata, our route was again through the midst of wonderful scenes of natural grandeur, until, at last, we completed the long descent from Boca del Monte, and emerged forth into the charming Encinal valley.

We soon afterwards arrived at Orizava, and stopped there one hour for breakfast, &c. During this time several of our party inspected the

WORKSHOPS OF THE MEXICAN RAIL ROAD,

which are here situated, and which are quite complete in their arrangements.

Orizava, by the way, as delightful as it was to the rest of us, will be evermore a place abhorred by one of the "big men" of our party, on account of an affair which took place during the night we spent here on our upward journey. This was a terrific skirmish which ensued between him and a band of gaunt and ravenous musquitoes, who were prowling around through the darkness, seeking, like vultures, whom they might devour. Long and desperately through the night the conflict raged, and when the welcome light of morning, at last, came dancing over the eastern hills, the result was ascertained to be a drawn battle, as both parties had been defeated, the former in their designs of blood, the latter in his attempt to secure a refreshing night's rest.

Some of us, that day, during whose continuance, occasionally his displeasure was openly expressed, in regard to Mexican hotels and Mexican musquitoes, ventured to remind him that his foes had nothing to boast of in that affair, but this consideration was to the major poor consolation. The loss of that night's rest, I am afraid, will, for many a long day, stick like a thorn in his side, every time he remembers Orizava.

The major as is well known to all who associate with him as long as ten minutes, is a most inveterate punster, and I am surprised that he did not put his enemies to flight by throwing some of his puns at them. I think it possible that he could have scattered them by something like the following war whoop: "Behave yourself! you *must quit, oh!*"

Shortly after leaving Orizava, our train was stopped in a cut, and we went through a short tunnel to the brink of a precipice, from which we could see the beautiful little

METLAC FALLS,

which are on a small stream of the same name.

After passing through the Chiquihuite mountains, also, the train was stopped near the edge of a precipice to allow us to view the falls on the Atoyac River.

Our route thence was through the *terra caliente*, where all manner of tropical growth abounds, and where the famous dense Mexican chapperal affords a lurking place for almost every kind of a foe to an invading army. We reached

VERA CRUZ

at about 3 P. M., and found, much to our disappointment, that we would have to spend one day there, the departure of the "City of Merida" having been delayed till the next afternoon.

We accordingly took up our quarters again at the Hotel des Diligencias, and to fortify our systems against the now (in the annals of our excursion) famous yellow fever, began devouring quinine pills with a gusto which, to an Atlantian at home, would have seemed incredible.

"Let us all take a sociable pill," was almost the first sentence uttered as we took our seats at the table, and then, as I beheld Gov. Brown and Col. Tom Scott and other prominent men wrestling with the little globules, in the attempt to swallow them, just in the same manner as we "smaller fry" were doing, I thought to myself that, after all, greatness is in some respects, only a name, and that here the great and the small, in impulse and in apprehension, stood for once on the same level.

Next morning your correspondent took a walk out to the

CITY MARKET,

where he beheld quite an interesting and animated scene. The articles for sale were both multitudinous and various. It would consume too much space to go into details.

As it was intensely hot, however, till 1 P. M., at which hour the sea breeze springs up, we stayed mostly in doors.

At about noon that day,

OUR PARTY WAS DIVIDED

into two almost equal parts. Col. Scott had intended, after arriving at New Orleans, to go to Galveston, and thence up by rail into the interior of Texas, to look after his interests there. When we had left New Orleans for Mexico he had ordered his car sent around by Texarkana to Galveston so as to meet him upon his arrival there.

At Vera Cruz, however, he found that the Bolivar, an English steamer, was going almost direct to Galveston. He accordingly determined to take passage upon her, as he would thereby save a double ride on the Gulf, and nearly two days of time.

Under these circumstances our party was here divided, Col. Scott and his division, consisting of himself and wife, Mr. MacKie, Col. Phelps, Maj. Poore and daughter, and Col. Scott's servant Ben, going on board the Bolivar, while our Georgia division, consisting of Governor Brown, wife and son, Col. L. P. Grant and Miss Nellie Peters, all of Atlanta, and Col. Nutting of Macon, took state rooms on board the

CITY OF MERIDA.

This is a splendid steamer of the Alexandre line, and her officers, Captain J. W. Reynolds, Purser A. W. Smith and Chief Engineer Clark are the very impersonations of politeness.

Your correspondent here tenders thanks to U. S. Consul-General Skelton for his kindness to our party.

We left Vera Cruz at a late hour in the afternoon, and our only regret seemed to be that we did not get off sooner. Especially were we glad to leave the Hotel des Diligencais, of which I will say that it is only remarkable in our remembrance for its filth and its exhorbitant charges. The former makes it comparable to a hog-wallow, while the latter could stand up with boots off and be high enough to gather the summer's supply of snow from the peak of Orizava.

We arrived next morning off Tuxpan, spent most of the day there, and with the dawning of the next day's sun were off Tampico. We here overtook the Bolivar, which had left Vera Cruz before we did, and had skipped the port of Tuxpan. She had already taken aboard, from the lighters, 1,000 bales of hemp, and had 400 more yet to receive.

During the afternoon the United States man of war

OSSHIPEE

arrived and sent a boat's crew with an officee on board our steamer. She is the vessel, by the way, which towed the Virginius till she got ready to let her sink, and thus remove the cause of dispute between our government and that of the Dons.

At about sundown we left Tampico and started for New Orleans. We were surprised that the Bolivar did not get off before we did, and when the next day the Gulf was rather restless, so much so, in fact that our captain said that it would be impossible for the Bolivar to take on board any more freight that day, the opinion was freely expressed among our party that for once in his life, Col. Tom Scott, in leaving our vessel for the other, had made a bad investment.

Since our arrival home, by the way, we have learned that instead of reaching Galveston in five days, as was promised, the Bolivar did not arrive till the end of twelve. I can have a faint idea of the feelings of our friends on that ship, but I suppose that it is not in the power of human language to describe them.

The next two days, while we were heading for New Orleans, were rather dull. On the second of these, to relieve the tedium of the trip, some of the ladies and gentlemen resolved "to publish a newspaper." To each one, was therefore, assigned some general heading under which to write. There were the editorial department, foreign correspondence, telegrams, market reports, fashion letter, political department, &c., &c. After the articles were all written they put them together and read them, some amid uproarious peals of laughter.

There was some difficulty in agreeing upon a name. Among others the following were proposed: "A voice from the ocean wave" (by a lady), "A howl from the gulf" (by a gentleman), and "A voice from the gulf" (by a lady). The latter was accepted as the name.

The following samples will give you an idea of the general character of the productions:

"By telegraph. The latest news. The result of the Connecticut election! Full particulars of the astounding deed!!

"The latest news from the front is to the effect that a terrific skirmish took place between George Washington's bob-tailed shangnai rooster and John Smith's bantam. John's quadruped was getting rather the best of the argument, when 'old mother Hubbard' gave her poor dog a whack across the fore finger with a black jack log, which made him howl out that he had seen a wicked flea trying to pick a briar out of a red bug's nose with a fence rail, but, failing in that, the Know Nothings had carried Polynesia by 97 majority, and had also made great gains on board the Bolivar, erecting nineteen middishipmen out of thirty-nine, and making a clean sweep of all the trash in the corners of the room.

"This was all so sad that Mary's little lamb took a drink of whiskey, and then announced the house ready for business. An appeal was taken from the decision of the bench, which resulted in a horrible 'norther,' which blew the 'city of Merida' on her taffrail beams, exploding a pack of fire crackers, and drowning three bull purps. The report was heard by the 'grand Senatorial Excursionists,' on board the Dispatch, who forthwith shrieked, 'the yellow fever will bite you,' and 'turned three somersets into the Everglades of Florida.

"This was all the news from the Connecticut election, so the man at the mast head wiped the dust out of his finger nails, and *sic transit gloria mundi.*"

Also the following one:

"DIARY OF MR. BLAWSUM.

"*Saturday, April 17th.* 1875.—Left Vera Cruz at 5 P. M. Beautiful weather, and a smooth sea. About 70 passengers on board. Jolly folks. Lots of fun. Hope I wont get sea sick this time.

"*Sunday, April 18th.* 1875. 7 *A. M.*—Clear and smooth. Just come up from "coffee". Drank one cupfull, ate two ginger snaps and a cracker.——9.45 A. M. Just got through breakfast. Ate a light one consisting of beefsteak, fried chicken, boiled ham, mashed potatoes, gravy, fried oysters, veal cutlets, mackeral, celery, radishes, beans, Graham rolls, &c., &c. Feel splendidly.—10. 30 A. M. Sea getting boistrous. Uneasy feeling under my "wesscoat." Fraid I am getting sea sick. Wish I hadn't eaten that boiled ham!—11 A. M. Feel like a young earthquake is just about to shake me. Wish I hadn't eaten that mackeral! Believe I'll take a drink of whisky to settle my stomach.—11. 25 A. M. Oh me! Wish I hadn't eaten *any* breakfast, at all. Oo-o-o-h!!!—12. 10 P. M. Oh gracious!!! —5. P. M. Twenty four hours since—Oh me!!! Tuxpan—

"*Monday April 19th*, 1875.—At Tampic —Oh!!!—3. P. M.—Oh!!!

"*Tuesday, April 20th*, 1875. ———!!!!!"

The above are pretty fair samples of the articles in the newspaper. Now Messrs. Editors I have very little doubt but that you will consider all this the veriest foolishness. If you do, you are right, for that's just what it is. But if all nonsense were banished from this world what a stiff-backed old world it would be.

The next day we reached the Mississippi River entered at the Pass A l'outre after failing at the S. W. Pass, and arrived that afternoon at New Orleans.

During the voyage I made the acquaintance of Mr. Charles A. Longfellow, son of the great poet, and Mr. Conklin of Chicago, both of whom had ascended Mt. Popocatepetl while in Mexico.

And now our series of articles on Mexico has reached its close. Your correspondent thanks the editors of the CONSTITUTION for their kindness and forgives the printers for their occasional typographical errors with the remark that in their position he would have done worse. May your readers be as charitable to the writer.

So adieu to "The Land of Montezuma."

CHILAM CAMBAL.

Summary of State News.

FRANKLIN.—Miss Ollie Z. can weave nine yards of cloth a day.——J. W. DeLoach, charged with assault with intent to murder, has been discharged on a writ of habeas corpus, because the court of inquiry opened and proceeded to trial on Sunday.—*News*

CUMMING.—Mr. Thomas F. Blackston, in trying to cut down a wasp nest, stuck his knife into his thigh, cutting an artery.——A dog and a rooster associate together and both crow.——B. H. Brown is raising clover and lucerne.——The Methodist and Baptists combine in the Sunday school work—all attending the Baptist church in the morning and the Methodist church in the evening. *Clarion.*

THOMASTON.—A. P. Harp gathered 130 bushels of wheat off of a fraction over 6 acres, or an average of 21 bushels per acre.——George Moore, 14 years old, had his right leg mangled and broken above the ankle and the knee unjointed, by being caught in a threshing machine. *Herald.*

GRIFFIN.—Griffin is aptly named the "Mocking bird city."——Miss Mollie Porter's school closed with a brilliant entertainment.—*News.*

BRUNSWICK.—A case of sun-stroke occurred on Bay street.——Hot is too tame a word for the weather.—*Appeal.*

DAHLONEGA.—Robt. Hood was thrown by a mule and broke an arm.——A little child of Mr. Dunk Hollifield was bit by a snake. The child was saved by a liberal application of whisky.—*Signal.*

FORT GAINES.—Little Johnnie Dozier was drowned while bathing. Bob Simonton, of Atlanta, and A. M. Hudson, of Clay county, after seven hours' labor, recovered his body.—*Appeal.*

AMERICUS.—A county official eat five pounds of cake and drank a gallon of lemonade and called for more.——There are five dentists in town.—*Republican.*

BLAKELY.—Mr. U. Z. Bush, while shooting at squirrels, had an arm broken by the recoil of his gun.—*News.*

THOMASVILLE.—Rev. Mr. Cook pummelled a negro burglar with a chair.——The Guards celebrate the 4th. Address by E. H. Smith, poem by John Triplett, declaration read by K. T. Maclean.——A negro cook seated herself at the dinner table of her mistress. Where her head went to is not known.—*Times.*

WEST POINT.—Long Cane comes to the front with a double egg, the outer one being 7 by 9 inches.——A West Point girl has been 12 years making a quilt containing 21,963 pieces of gingham—each the size of a nickle.——The first shipment of peaches to New York by J. H. Parnell netted $25 per bushel. ——Capt. Freeman mistook rats in a tree for squirrels and killed two of them.—*State Line Press.*

BOSTON.—W. G. Theus cut the first melon on the 10th.——The village blacksmith will burn 100,000 bricks.—*Times.*

CAIRO.—At the spelling bee Miss Watts and Miss Lindsey stood an hour and two minutes hard spelling without missing a word. Miss Watts was finally the victor.——Warm days and cool nights. —*Times.*

MARRIED IN GEORGIA.

Idus L. Fielder to Miss Julia Toombs, all of Cuthbert.

W. D. Stamper to Miss Jennie McArthur, of Randolph county.

W. M. Weller to Miss Georgia Findley of Rome.

DIED IN GEORGIA.

M. M. Smith, of Blakely.

W. H. C. Ramsey, of Thomas county.

LEGAL NOTICES.

Fulton Sheriff's Sale for July, 1875.

WILL be sold before the court house door, in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in July next, within the legal hours of sale, the following property, to-wit:

Lots of land numbers 237 and 238, in the 14th district of originally Henry now Fulton county. Levied on as the property of Robert Widows, by virtue of, and to satisfy a fi fa issued from Fulton Superior Court in favor of C. B. & D. R. Lyle vs Robert Widows.

Also, at the same time and place, a certain lot of land situated in the city of Atlanta, in Fulton county, Georgia, known as lot No 42 in the plan of said city of Atlanta, together with all the appurtenances there unto belonging. Levied on as the property of Mrs E. A. Gordon, by virtue of and to satisfy a mortgage fi fa issued from Fulton county Superior Court, in favor of Laura C. Camp vs E. A. Gordon. Property pointed out in mortgage fi fa.

Also, at the same time and place, a tract or parcel of land lying partly in the city of Atlanta, bounded west by Humphries street, north by Glenn street, and adjoining the property of Burkle, Bender, R. C. Bishop, J. J. Fain and others, it being part of land lot No. 86 in the 14th district of originally Henry now Fulton county, Georgia, and containing twenty-seven acres more or less. Levied on as the property of Joel D Simms, by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from Troup Superior Court in favor of Shropshire & Witherspoon vs Joel D. Simms.

Also, at the same time and place, a city lot in ward 7 of Atlanta, on the corner of Cane, Hilliard and Houston streets in said city, it being part of land lot 78 in the 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing four acres more or less, it being the residence of Dr. W. L. Cleveland. Levied on as the property of W. L. Cleveland, by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from Fulton Superior Court in favor of the State National bank vs P. H. Loud and W. L. Cleveland.

Also, at the same time and place, a brick building and lot used as a market house in the first story and dwelling apartments in the second story, and situated in city of Atlanta, county of Fulton, and state of Georgia, on the corner of Peters and Whitehall streets. Levied on as the property of M. Kries by virtue of and to satisfy a mechanic's lien fi fa. issued from Fulton Superior Court, in favor of L. H. Davis vs. M. Kries. Property pointed out in lien fi. fa.

Also, at the same time and place, all that lot of land, and the brick dwelling situated thereon, being in the 14th district of originally Henry now Fulton county, and distinguished in the plan of said district as part of lot No. 79, commencing at a point one hundred and seventy-three feet from the southeast corner of Pitts lot, running thence on the line of Plumb street, two hundred feet; thence westerly two hundred feet; thence northerly two hundred feet; thence easterly two hundred feet to the beginning corner, being part of the lot of land conveyed by deed of Isaac Sewell to R. A. Johnson, all lying and being in the city of Atlanta. Levied on as the property of Robert A. Johnson as trustee of his wife, Sarah E. Johnson by virtue of, and to satisfy a mortgage fi. fa. issued from Fulton Superior Court in favor of J. F. Burke vs. Robert A. Johnson, trustee for his wife, Sarah E. Johnson, with her written consent.

Also, at the same time and place the one third interest in a lot on Broad and Alabama streets in the 1st ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Solomon & Hillyer, part of land lot No. 77, 14th district of Fulton county Georgia, containing 55 feet by 70 feet, more or less. Levied on as the property of Miss Kate Immel, by virtue of and to satisfy a state and county tax fi. fa for the year 1874, issued by S. R. Hoyle, T. C. vs. Miss Kate Immel. Fi. fa. transferred to F. M. Coker, April 6, 1875.

Also, at the same time and place, all that part of land lot No. 198 lying east of Nancy's creek. Also, twenty acres out of the northeast corner of land lot No. 197—all in the 17th district of originally Henry now Fulton county. Levied on as the property of John Jones, by virtue of and to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from the justice's court of the 723d district G. M., in favor of Clark Howell vs. John Jones.

Also, at the same time and place a lot on the corner of Marietta, Alexander and Luckie streets, in the 5th ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Payne, part of land lot No. 79 in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing one acre more or less. Levied on as the property of J. G. W. Mills by virtue of and to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from Fulton Superior Court in favor of J. L. Peters vs. J. G. W. Mills and C. Bell. Property pointed out by plaintiff's attorney.

Also, at the same time and place a house and lot in the city of Atlanta, fronting on Decatur street, bounded as follows: on the north by Decatur street, east by Moore street, south by property of the Atlanta & Richmond Air-Line railroad, on the west by John Doyles' property, being a part of original land lot No. 32 and part of city lot 98, in the 14th district of original Henry now Fulton county. Levied on as the property of Daniel Shehane by virtue of and to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from the Justice's Court of the 1026th district, G. M., in favor of Susan L. Solomon, executrix of Wm. Solomon, deceased, vs. Robert Crawford, guardian, for use of Daniel Shehane. Levy made by J. R. Thompson, L. C., and handed to me.

Also, at the same time and place, a part of land lot No. 52, in the fourth ward of the city of Atlanta, fronting on Decatur street 50 feet, and on Moore street 50 feet, more or less, with two small houses on it, being a corner lot on the corner of Decatur and Moore street. Levied on as the property of Daniel Shehane, by virtue of and to satisfy two fi. fas., issued from the Justice's Court of the 1,234th district, G. M., in favor of W. D. Mitchell vs. Daniel Shehane. Levies made by J. D. Fagan, lawful constable, and handed to me.

Also, at the same time and place, one city lot, fronting 50 feet, more or less, on Decatur street, and running back one hundred and thirty feet, more or less, to the line of Richmond Air-line railroad; property on the south side of Decatur street, east of John Doyle's property, and adjoining said Doyle's property. Levied on as the property of Daniel Shehane, by virtue of fi. fa. issued from the Justice's Court of the 1,234th district, G. M., in favor of John Ryan vs. Daniel Shehane. Levy made by Wm. Thompson, L. C., and handed to me.

Also, at the same time and place, a tract or parcel of land, situated in the county of Fulton, being a part of land lot No. 86 in the 14th district of said county, containing 30 acres more or less, and known as the property of the defendants, said 30 acres adjoins the property of Martin Burkle, Charles Bender, and others; also, land lot No. 88 in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 202½ acres, adjoining the lands of Deckner, Gardner, and Gammage; also, a lot or parcel of land containing 8½ acres on which is situated the old Kries brewry, it being part of land lot No. 86 in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia; also, 25 acres of said land lot (86) formerly set apart by M. Kries as a homestead; also, 18 acres of said land lot (86) known as White's old slaughter pen lots; also, 51 acres more or less of land lot 87 in said district. All levied on as the property of the Georgia National Bank, by virtue of, and to satisfy a fi. fa., issued from Fulton Superior Court, in favor of E. C. Murphy, in right of his wife, Octavia A Murphy vs. Georgia National Bank. Property pointed out by plaintiff's attorney.

Also, at the same time and place, a house and lot in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, Fulton county. Said lot is situated on the corner of Fair & Terry streets, now occupied by defendant in said fi. fa. Levied on as the property of Martha Gray by virtue of and to satisfy two fi. fas., issued from the Justice's Court of the 1,026th district, G. M., in favor of W. D. Mitchell vs. Daniel Shehane. Levies made by J. D. Fagan, lawful constable, and handed to me.

Also, at the same time and place, one undivided half of the following two parcels of real estate, as the property of Joel D. Simms, one of the defendants, the same being pointed out by plaintiff's attorney, to-wit: A lot in the city of Atlanta, fronting 105 feet on the east side of McDonough street, and running back at same width 410 feet to Frazer street, bounded south by Richards and Robison, and north by W. J. McGill and D. M. Turner, being part of city lots 17 and 18, laid out of original land lot No. 53, in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county; also, a tract or parcel of land lying partly in the city of Atlanta, bounded west by Humphreys street, north by Glenn street, and adjoining the property of Burkle, Bender, R. C. Bishop, J. J. Fain, and others, it being part of land lot No. 86, in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton, Georgia, and containing 27 acres, more or less. Levied on as the property of Joel D. Simms by virtue of and to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from Fulton Superior court, in favor of Pleasant H. Whitaker vs Joel D. Simms, maker, and Thomas Hannon, endorser.

Also, at the same time and place, all that parcel of land in said county, being a part of city lot No. 47, in Atlanta, Georgia, on the corner of Houston and Ivy streets, it being the remainder of No. 47, after taking off 87 feet fronting on Houston street and running back by perpendicular lines to E. B. Walker's lot, this part mortgaged, bounded by Houston and Ivy streets north, and east by F. M. Eddleman, part of 47 on the west, and by Walker on the south. Levied on as the property of T. L. Williams, trustee for W. H. Sneed, by virtue and to satisfy a mortgage fi. fa. issued from Fulton Superior Court, in favor of W. J. Houston, treasurer Gate City Loan and Building Association, vs. T. L. Williams, trustee for W. H. Sneed. Property pointed out in mortgage fi. fa.

Also, at the same time and place, all that tract or parcel of land in Atlanta, Georgia, being the north half of city lot No. 77, on land lot No. 51, in the 14th district of originally Henry now Fulton county, Georgia, fronting on Collins street, and the dividing line to run from said street back through said 77 equally dividing the same, and the parts therein conveyed being north of said line, and fronting the M. A. Bell lot. Levied on as the property of W. A. Downs, by virtue of and to satisfy a mortgage fi. fa. issued from Fulton superior court in favor of W. J Houston, treasurer Gate City Loan and Building Associationvs. W. A. Downs. Property pointed out in mortgage fi. fa.

Also, at the same time and place a part of land lot No. 50, in the 14th district of originally Henry now Fulton county, in block 15, ward 4 of the city of Atlanta, fronting 100 feet on Ellis street, and running back same width 150 feet, also, city lot No. 120 in the 6th ward of the city of Atlanta, part of land lot No. 78 in the 14th district of said county, fronting 80 feet on Walton street and running back 150 feet, adjoining the property of Winship & Weaver. Levied on as property of Henry Hodges by virtue of and to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from Fulton Superior Court in favor of Austin Thomas vs. Henry Hodges. Property pointed out by plaintiff's attorneys.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot and the improvements, and the same situated on the corner of Fulton and Crew streets, in the 3d ward of the city of Atlanta, fronting on Crew street, one hundred and seven (107) feet, and extending back same width two hundred and seven and a half (207½) feet to Bell's lot, it being part of land lot No. 76 in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Ga., levied on as the property of E T. White, by virtue of and to satisfy a fi. fa., issued from Morgan Superior Court in favor of G. T. Bartlett vs. E. T. White and John Hancock.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot and a three roomed house, said house being No. 325 Rawson street, occupied at present by Emma Parker, said lot fronting Rawson street, bounded west by C. Jordon; north by C. S. Pines; east by Henry Parker, said house and lot being in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Ga., levied on as the property of Emma Parker by virtue of, and to satisfy a fi. fa., issued from the Justices Court of the 1026th district, G. M., in favor of J. A. Tuttle vs. Emma Parker.

Also, at the same time and place, 12 lots in the city of Atlanta, four fronting on Hunter street, forty feet each, and running back ninety-five feet each, numbers 1, 4, 6 and 8. Four lots fronting on Jett street, forty feet each, and running back south ninety feet each, being lots numbers 16, 14, 12 and 10. Also, four lots fronting on Jett street, forty feet each, and running back north ninety feet each, being lots numbers 18, 20, 22 and 24. All levied on as the property of defendant, by virtue of and to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from Whitfield Superior Court, in favor of C. H. Farrer & Co. vs. the Andes insurance company. Property pointed out by plaintiff's attorney.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot on Jones avenue and the W. & A. R. R, in the 5th ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Garing and said railroad, known as house No. 22, on said avenue, being part of land lot No. 82, in the 14th district of originally Henry now Fulton county, Georgia, and containing one and a quarter acres, more or less. Levied on as the property of Jesse W. Jackson by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa. issued by W. L. Goldsmith, comptroller-general, in favor of state of Georgia vs. Jesse W. Jackson, principal, and W H. McWhorter, Troup Campbell, James Cunningham and W. B. Jones, securities.

Also, at the same time and place, a city lot in the city of Atlanta, deeded to J. S. Bettis by B. H. & A. M. Thrasher, near corner of Decatur and Lloyd streets, fronting 44 feet on southwest side of Decatur street, and running back southwest same width to original west line of lot No. 52, being 150 feet long more or less, adjoining lot 7 and 125 feet long more or less said lot having a one-story brick building on north division of same. Levied on as the property of J. S. Bettis by virtue of and to satisfy a mechanics and material men's lien fi fa issued from Fulton Superior Court in favor of Langley & Robinson vs J. S. Bettis. Property pointed out in said fi fa.

Also, at the same time and place, a tract or parcel of land lying and being in the city of Atlanta, being part of city lot No. 48, of subdivision of land lot No. 78, in the 14th district of originally Henry now Fulton county, Georgia, having a front of 80 feet on the southeast side of Forsyth street, and running back 66 feet to an alley, which alley separates the above described lot from the property sold to Permatus Reynolds, bounded northeast by Luckie street, southwest by property formerly owned by E. R. Rawson. Levied on as the property of Thos. E Whitaker, by virtue of and to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from Fulton superior court, in favor of N. B. Atkerson vs. Thos. E. Whitaker. Property pointed out by plaintiff's attorney.

Also, at the same time and place one city lot in the city of Atlanta, and first ward, containing one fourth of an acre more or less, on Chapel street, adjoining Bacon & Stewart, being land lot No. 85 of Fulton county. Levied on as the property of E. W. Holland by virtue of and to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from the Justice's Court of the 1234th district, G. M., in favor of B. M. Jenkins vs. Atlanta & Richmond Air-Line railroad company and E. W. Holland, security. Levy made by J. D. Fagan, L. C., and handed to me.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot on Glenn and McDaniel streets,

Daily Constitution.

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ATLANTA

TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 22, 1875.

FIJI has, through measles, shuffled off two-thirds of its mortal coil in the way of population.

THE North Carolina democratic journals speak of the nomination and election of ex-Governor Vance to the governorship of the state for the next term as assured.

INDIANA only paid out $150 last year from the treasury for the expense of the state military. Ohio's expense for state defense was $14 25.

THE negro lieutenant-governor of Mississippi is a thrifty gentleman. When Ames goes off on a recuperating tour he slips into the office of governor and sells pardons.

THE HON. LYMAN TRUMBULL, of Illinois, at one time the republican leader in the United States senate, has joined the democratic Jeffersonian club in Chicago.

THE grand jury in New York has declined to present a bill against W. W. Tillotson, of Booth's theatre, for an infringement of the civil rights bill in refusing to sell a reserved seat to the colored man W. R. Davis.

THE precise point at which Captain Boyton touched the English shore at the conclusion of his late channel voyage has been named Boyton rock. He was rocked in the cradle of the deep to some purpose.

FOUR of Mr. August Belmont's thoroughbreds and four of Mr. Pierre Lorillard's fancy horses were sold at auction in New York on Tuesday, "for little more than their tails are worth," as one of the papers put it.

THE elections are still distant enough to account for the prevalent langor in politics. Kentucky, with its invariable democratic victory, comes August 2; California in September; Maine September 13; Ohio and Iowa October 12.

N. C. MEEKER estimates the damage to crops by grasshoppers, in Weld county, Colorado, at fully a $1,000,000, and $4,000,000 more for the territory at large. And he calls upon the county commissioners to reduce taxes.

"THE Rev. Dr. M. D. Hoge, moderator of the assembly; the Rev. Dr. Lefevre, of Baltimore, and Dr. Stuart Robinson, of Louisville, have been appointed delegates from the southern church to the council of the Presbyterian confederation to be held in London on the 21st of July."

EX-SENATOR CHANDLER is said to be a candidate for Senator Ferry's seat in the U. S. senate. If he chooses to entertain himself in that way the people of Michigan doubtless have no objection. The day for statesmen of his sort has gone by, and every hour diminishes the small chance of its ever returning.

THE St. Louis papers say that arrangements are being made for a change in the gauge of the St. Louis, Iron Mountain and railroad from five to four feet eight inches Texas roads are all of the latter gauge, and the Iron Mountain road has experience great inconvenience, if not absolute loss of business, by the transfer which has been necessary at Texarkana. The road is now running from 100 to 150 cars of Texas cattle into St. Louis daily.

PAPUA, or New Guinea, it is expected, will soon form a part of Queen Victoria's dominions. It is described as one of the largest and finest islands in the South Pacific, its length being 1,500 miles, its breadth varying from 200 to 400 miles, its climate temperate, its soil productive, its harbors numerous and good, its natural productions (including gold) varied and valuable, and its native inhabitants resembling the African negroes, being much superior to the aborigines of Australia.

MR. Arthur G. Pigott, eldest son of the late Baron Pigott, was summoned the other day before the Basingstoke (England) magistrates for having made a disturbance at the funeral of his father. The complaint arose from the protest made by Mr. Pigott against the reading of the church of England service over the body of the late judge, who was a member of the society of the Plymouth Brethren. The bench found the charge proved, and fined the defendant 20s and costs, but granted a case for the court of the Queen's bench.

AT the laying of the corner stone of the Bunker Hill monument, the crowd that had assembled to hear Mr. Webster's oration pressed forward upon the platform so that it was in danger of giving way. The chairman urged the crowd to fall back, but his entreaties were unheeded, and he asked Mr. Webster's assistance. The latter arose and said in his majestic way: "Gentlemen, you must fall back." "We cannot," was the reply. "It is impossible, the crowd behind are pushing us forward." In a spirit befitting the place and time, Mr. Webster turned upon them and exclaimed: "Gentlemen nothing is impossible on Bunker Hill; you must fall back." Back went the crowd as if impelled by divine force.

COL. Wm. M. Levy, a prominent Louisiana politician, who is known as a "wheelhorse of the democracy" in that state, recently told a correspondent of the Cincinnati Enquirer that, of his personal knowledge, "Gen. Sherman voluntarily, unequivocally, and unconditionally pledged himself in the most binding manner not to fight on either side during the war. The day before the occasion I refer to, Colonel Sherman, in company with myself and General Bragg, while taking a drink at the St. Charles bar, made the same pledge in unmistakable terms. His strongest desire in parting was to leave an assurance that he had no enmity, and would not participate in the fight. It was an opinion among many that Sherman's policy was to retire until the thing was over, then return and resume his old place at the military school, which he could have done, as he was regarded as a very valuable man for that position."

THE SUBTERRANEAN WORLD.

Events are rapidly proving that Dr. Harrison is a weather prophet. In his sublime march of natural events he puts the transit of Venus at the head as the primal cause, then follow storms and cyclones without number, and the earthquake is set down as the last but by no means least man in the awful procession. Earthquakes, says the Doctor, will be heard of wherever they have previously appeared; old craters will be opened afresh, and new ones created. We have heard of the terrible quakings in India and among the Andes, where cities were destroyed and thousands of persons perished; and now comes similar news from volcanic Iceland, and even reports of tremors near our own doors.

We publish in another column full reports of the latest news from Iceland. It will be seen from these that the transit of Venus, which occurred in the first week of December, was followed in January by earthquakes "in all directions:" that soon after the old craters of the island burst forth with unparalleled fury, and in March a grand volcanic upheaval occurred that resulted in the opening of many craters. The din from one of these can be heard, it is said, twenty miles away, and so powerful are the subteranean agencies that the world-renowned Geysers are now emitting hot smoke and ashes instead of hot water. It is claimed that the present volcanic action in far-away Iceland exceeds in grandeur and terror anything recorded in the world's history.

Accounts from southwestern Ohio, central and southern Indiana and northern Illinois show that Iceland, India and South America do not monopolize all the quakes. The summer, says the Cincinnati Enquirer, has been a strange one, and it, therefore, manifests no surprise over the recent motion of the earth in its state. It was not, however, much of a shaking-up. A tremulous motion was felt from east to west, and after a few seconds another and stronger motion from north to south came along. In many places it knocked down chimneys; at St. Mary's it was accompanied by a report like the firing of distant cannon; at Urbana the buildings were so swayed that their motions were perceptible, and at some points houses were shattered. But still this terrestrial wave was an insignificant affair when mentioned in connection with those that have recently occurred in the volcanic sections of the world.

These facts clearly show that some general influence is operating upon the whole extent of the globe, alike in frozen Iceland, in temperate America, and in the countries that lie under the equator. Dr. Harrison may not be right when he attributes the remarkable train of phenomena to one great cause; he may not have discovered the true head and source of the procession, but he certainly has named, with remarkable accuracy, the resultant parts of the gigantic line. His cyclones and wind storms have come to hand, and so have the predicted earthquakes. In the face of his undeniable success as a weather prophet, it is a gratification to hear that, while he predicts more cyclone storms, yet "he does not anticipate any destructive ones in this immediate vicinity." The Doctor must permit us to express the hope that he is mistaken as to their occurrence at any point.

THE LONDON FAILURES.

A general feeling of uneasiness prevails, not in New York or Vienna, but in solid, wealthy London. Inflated credit and the trickeries of financiers have, it seems, prevailed quite as extensively in the old foryish metropolis as in New York or Vienna. The crash was postponed a little longer in the former city, but the indications are that England will suffer as severely in getting back to hard pan as America or Austria have or will.

During the last ten days a flood of failures has been poured on London. It began with a failure of a firm in the East India cotton trade for $15,000,000, and was quickly followed by many other stoppages in the iron and cotton goods trades. During the past year England has suffered not alone from the great depression in those trades, for nearly all the exports of British manufactures have declined. The loss was over twelve per cent. as compared with the previous year. Financial disturbances have interrupted consumption in her best markets, especially in Brazil, Peru, and South America generally. This country and Canada have also contributed to the result. These facts, together with a good deal of over-speculation, which some have supposed was confined to Wall street, have led to the recent heavy crop of English failures, and the uneasy, almost panicky, feeling that exists in London.

The best judges do not for a moment believe, even if a panic should occur in London, that any dangerous effects of the financial wave will be felt in this country. It will probably strengthen our credit, for it will show that monetary disturbances are not confined to this country. Nearly all the leading representatives of the great foreign banking houses in New York were recently interviewed on the subject, and with one exception they concurred in saying that the American market is now strong and sound enough to resist any local disturbance in Europe.

There is nothing in these failures that indicates lasting trouble in the cotton trade generally. Some weakness is apparent in the great eastern cotton trade of Manchester, but as the present visible supply of all cottons is 250,000 bales less than it was a year ago, it is scarcely probably that any great fall in prices can occur, unless it directly relates to the prospects of the growing crop.

THE Floridians on the line of the Atlantic and Gulf railroad propose to send to the western cities two hundred thousand watermelons before the fifth day of July. These will pass through Atlanta in Green-Line cars. The first train, of seven cars, left Live Oak on Saturday. They are destined for Chicago direct. To morrow fourteen cars, or as many as can be had, will be started in the same direction. On the 28th inst., say the Savannah Advertiser, "a mammoth train of melons will be dispatched, which will also take with it a delegation of the Florida fruit growers to Chicago, who go for the purpose of looking around, and making this a permanent business. If they can ship melons to advantage, it is thought that other products raised by them, forwarded in this direction, will pay, and their effort will be to place matters on a permanent basis. The melon trade, by this outlet, will be very profitable to the growers, and if facilities are offered there is no knowing to what extent it will grow."

LONDON trains carry passengers from ten to twenty miles at rates incredibly low, and yet at a profit to the roads. Two pence is the common fare for over several miles' travel. The Eastern road at Boston, and the Reading road at Philadelphia, have successfully imitated the London roads in this respect. Exactly the same thing is not feasible in Georgia; but if, for example, the Georgia road would, during the summer season, sell round trip tickets at low rates, to Stone Mountain—sell them for every day and for every train—the company would be astonished at the number who would leave the city for a day or two in the country. It is an experiment that is worth a trial. We are confident—in fact, we know it would pay.

GEN. DUFF GREEN served under Jackson in the Creek war, but the only civil office he ever held came from President Tyler, who appointed him charge d'affair to Texas. The policy of the Texas Cabinet at that time was to play upon the mutual jealousies of the United States France and England, in order to secure their best services for the young republic. Gen. Green's fiery temper and freedom of speech led him to make some disparaging remarks of President Jones, of Texas, who promptly revoked the exquatur of the fiery diplomat, and caused his return and remission to the walks of private life, in which he ever after continued.

THE Dahlonega Signal says the wheat crop in the mountain counties, north of the Blue Ridge, presents a splendid appearance. There will be a very considerable surplus that will be hauled in one form or another to the south side of the Ridge. The late frosts injured the fruit in these counties; and the editor of the Signal mentions the fact that a number of the more progressive farmers in Union and Towns counties are giving considerable attention to the cultivation of grasses. Those counties should furnish us with beef and butter. There's millions in it.

THE new assessant rolls of San Francisco show a valuation of $310,000,000 on real and personal property. Ralston, Mills, Hopkins, Sharon and Jones are each taxed on a valuation of $500,000. These assessments are gross under-valuations. For instance, Sharon recently bought one-half of the Palace hotel for $1,150,000. The greater part of Jones' property is in Nevada, and Ralston's money is chiefly in the bank of California.

BISHOP HAVEN.

In Sunday morning's issue the Atlanta Herald attempted to show that THE CONSTITUTION had published a notice of Haven's sermon. An answer is scarcely needed, but a statement of the facts will only show the record of THE CONSTITUTION in a still stronger light. When Haven was appointed to the south, great curiosity was excited to know something of him, as his political opinions had been much canvassed in the press. THE CONSTITUTION therefore published on his first appearance in Atlanta, a description of the man, spoke of his ability, his popularity at the north, and attempted generally to give the people an accurate idea of him. But in the *same issue*, side by side with the other, we published a half column exposure of his outrageous acts of "social equality," dining and riding with negroes, his daughter accompanying. This was over a year ago. From that day he has only received condemnation in THE CONSTITUTION, and this journal, dealing with him solely as a slanderer of the south and the apostle of revolting political and social equality ideas, will never, *never*, impose the sermons of such a man upon southern readers as religious reading. THE CONSTITUTION does not consider the sermons of an open preacher and practiser of "social equality" as fit religious instruction for southern men.

IMPORTANT PROCEEDINGS OF CITY COUNCIL

The general council last night passed some very important ordinances. One, introduced by Alderman R. F. Maddox, for the issuing of bonds to the amount of seventy-five thousand dollars to meet maturing bonds in September next.

Councilman Flynn offered a resolution instructing the gas committee to secure if possible a reduction in the expenses of gas for street lamps; Councilman Goldsmith, offered a resolution turning over the third quarter's a propriation for relief, $500, to the Benevolent Association. Both resolutions were referred.

Other important action we have not space to note and refer the reader to the proceedings.

COLUMBUS has been agitated for a week by the trial of Capt. W. L. Cash, policeman, for the killing of Col. O. S. Holland. The week was consumed in hearing the case and over seventy witnesses examined. The counsel for the state contended that Cash was in a conspiracy to kill Holland while counsel for defense as stoutly contended that Holland conspired to kill Cash. The jury were out twenty-four hours and returned a verdict of voluntary man slaughter. Judge Bartlett sentenced him to the penitentiary for ten years. The Cash case will be classed as one of the celebrated cases in Georgia history.

THE East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia, and the Memphis and Charleston railroads have been, says the Knoxville Press, practically consolidated. The two roads have the same general officers. This arrangement gives the entire country from Memphis to Norfolk the benefit of a through co-operative line.

OUR usual report of sermons is crowded out.

ANNAPOLIS.

A Georgia Boy Graduates Creditable.

[By Telegraph to The Constitution.]

ANNAPOLIS, MD., June 21.—The diplomas were given the graduating class of midshipmen to-day by Secretary Robeson at the naval academy. A great crowd of people, numbering nearly three thousand, gathered to witness the scenes. Before this, the midshipmen and cadet engineers gathered in the chapel, and were addressed by the Rev. Mr. Tiffany, of the board of visitors. The five midshipmen entitled to special mention for merit in studies, are Chas. Amesden, of Ohio; Wm. Cutter, of New York, Joseph Helm, Tennessee; Albon Hodgson, Georgia; Cameron Winslow, Massachusetts. The engineers are Frank Bailey, Pennsylvania; Wm. Calheart, Connecticut; Wm. Cowles, New York; George Willits, Pennsylvania; Walter Worthington, Maryland. The other diplomas were delivered without specialty. The graduates are detached from the academy.

The Alabama Editors.

[By Telegraph to The Constitution.]

NEW YORK, June 21.—The editorial excursionists from Alabama and Tennessee called on Gov. Tilden at his residence in Grammercy park to-day. The Gov. addressed them, expressing his pleasure at bidding them welcome to the north and the hope and trust that hereafter there will be more interviews between the sections, and that we shall stand throughout united with the common purpose of establishing and perpetuating good government everywhere. Hon. R. H. Powell, of Union Springs responded, returning thanks to the Gov. for his cordial greeting and agreeing with him in a remark, that if the people of the two sections had known each other better, the devastation of the late war would not have occurred. Everywhere, he said, in the north they had been received with open hearts and open arms, and they have found that the people of this section of the country entertained for the south, most kindly sentiments which are most cordially reciprocated; they have determined for future to co-operate with the gentlemen of the north in securing and perpetuating our common country. The members of the association were then each introduced to the Gov. when they withdrew.

The Returning Norfolk Soldiers.

[*By Telegraph to The Constitution.*]

NORFOLK, VA., June 21.—The blue and the grey mingled and joined hands this afternoon to welcome home from the Boston centennial the Norfolk light artillery blues. They were met by battalion of marines, with the marines band, the city guard, fire departments, and a vast concourse of enthusiastic citizens. Speeches were made by Gen. Fitz. Hugh Lee, Col. Walter H. Kylor and others testifying to the cordial and spontaneous ovation they received at the hands of the Boston people.

A Naval Vessel Sunk.

(By Telegraph to The Constitution.)

WASHINGTON, June 21.—The navy department has advices that the United States steamer Saranac, ran upon a sunken rock in Seymour's Pass, Johnson's straits, on Sunday morning, at about nine o'clock. No one appears to have been lost. The news comes by telegraph from Victoria, where Lieutenant-Comodor Savden had arrived in one of the ship's boats for the purpose of chartering a steamer to go to the assistance of the ship wrecked mariners.

Washington Notes.

[By Telegraph to The Constitution.]

WASHINGTON, June 21.—Robeson has gone to Annapolis to distribute diplomas.

Bristow has gone to New York.

Surgeon James Simmons has been relieved from and assistant surgeon Ely McClellan assigned to duty in the department of the south.

It is reported that the steamer Saranac is foundered off California.

Uneasy.

[By Telegraph to The Constitution.]

LONDON, June 21.—There is an uneasy feeling in the stock market in consequence of rumors of further failures.

The Carlist committee of this city announce that they are in receipt of intelligence that the Carlists have entered Colilts in a strong force, and that they have been well received everywhere.

Defalcation.

[By Telegraph to The Constitution.]

SAN FRANCISCO, June 21.—The defalcation of the secretary of the contract and finance company of the Central Pacific railroad has been confirmed. He is in private custody and expresses hope of his ability to make the deficit good. His

COLUMBUS HOMICIDES.

Cash Found Guilty of Voluntary Manslaughter.

Sentenced to the Penitentiary for Ten Years.

[Special to the Constitution.]

COLUMBUS, GA., June 21, 1875.

The jury after being out twenty-four hours in the W. L. Cash case returned a verdict of guilty of voluntary manslaughter. The case will be carried to the supreme court. H.

[Second telegram.]

COLUMBUS, June 21, 1875.

In the case of W. L. Cash charged with the murder of Col. O. S. Holland, the jury retired Saturday afternoon and this morning returned a verdict of guilty of "voluntary manslaughter."

The courthouse was crowded when Judge Bartlett sentenced Cash. In pronouncing the sentence the judge spoke of his regret at the unpleasant duty that devolved upon him, but the law must be enforced. He sentenced him to the penitentiary

FOR TEN YEARS.

Cash heard the sentence without a change of countenance.

Ed Cash and Thomas McEachren who are charged with the same offence will not be tried at this term of the court.

The city is in

CONSIDERABLE EXCITEMENT

and the commen's on the trial and verdict are various.

THE JURY

was composed of as good men as could be found.

A motion for

A NEW TRIAL

will soon be made. AR.

The Richmond Commandery.

(By telegraph to the Constitution.)

NEW YORK, June 21.—A Boston dispatch of yesterday says only one of the visiting organizations from the south remains in Boston, and that is the Richmond Commandery of Knights Templar. They leave to-day.

Their reception here has been the grandest of all. Great demonstrations of welcome were made during the past week The appropriation for the entertainment of these seventy men was $20,000, and a great deal more has been expended for the same object by private citizens. A collation was given them by St. Andrews lodge, which has only thirty-eight members, cost $30,000. They were treated to carriage drives about the suburbs, resting from time to time at elegant residences to which they were invited. They were also splendidly entertained in Newton. The guests are overpowered by all these and other evidences of Massachusetts' hospitality, and say they will go home with revived affection for their sister commonwealth and a new interest in our common country.

Their spirit is set forth in an extract from a speech of one their number. The Commandery and their hosts made a masonic visit to the scene of Warren's death.

The Uruguayan Republic.

[By Telegraph to the Constitution.]

CHARLESTON, June 21.—The Uruguayan bark Perig, arrived here, brings 16 refugees from the Uruguayan republic, among whom, the four sons of General Flores, who was assassinated in 1868. On the 24th of of February last these persons, who lived at Montevideo, were notified by the government to be ready to leave the state within 48 hours, they being suspected of being engaged in the conspiracy to overthrow the government. On the 26th of February they were sent on board the bark Perig, which was chartered by the government for the purpose, and sent to Havana in charge of Colonel Pedro Riva Senchelmi and Colonel Curtin. The bark reached Havana on the 30th of May, but the Spanish authorities refused to allow the refugees to land. The Perig then sailed for this port. The refugees consist of journalists, deputies, one senator and several army officers. They will remain here for two days, and will go to New York by mail, where they will stop for a month. They announce their intention of returning to Montevideo as soon as the political storm shall have blown over.

Work Resumed.

[By Telegraph to The Constitution.]

WILKESBARRE, June 21.—The long looked for resumption of work at the mines of the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre coal company's colliers at Sugar Natch, Wanamie, Hanover, Nantiock, Empire, Diamond, Plymouth, Hillback and others took place this morning, at a reduction of 10 per cent. from the prices formerly paid. The six months suspension in this region is now ended. The men of the Riverside coal company and the individual operators also commenced work this morning.

Grasshoppers.

[By telegraph to The Constitution.]

ST. LOUIS, June 20.—Reports from all parts of Southern Nebraska, say that the grasshopper ravages have been greatly exaggerated, and that they have left all that section of the state, or the few that remain are doing very little damage. Those that came from Kansas and Missouri made but a brief stay, and did but little injury.

Wheat and other small grain will turn out from a half to a whole crop, according to locality. Where corn and other grain are seriously injured, the farmers are replanting and expect fine crops.

Reduction of Wages.

[By telegraph to the Constitution.]

WASHINGTON, June 20.—A meeting of the Columbia Typographical Union was held here last night to consider the request of employers for a reduction of wages, to approximate the scale ruling in other cities. The committee reported against making a change, but the rate was adopted amid much confusion by the votes of the men in the government office, who were present in preponderating force.

Freights.

(By Telegraph to the Constitution.)

BALTIMORE, June 21.—It has been learned on good authority that the result of the conference on Saturday in Philadelphia between the Baltimore & Ohio and the Pennsylvania Central ticket and freight agents' rates on western bound freights will be advanced to-day in Philadelphia and Baltimore, and that the rates will be further advanced in a few days. There will be no change in passenger rates for a day or two.

Another Vessel Lost.

[By Telegraph to The Constitution.]

PHILADELPHIA, June 21.—The Kate Collins has arrived. She reports that the brig Ellen P. Stewart lost overboard, May 20th, second mate Jas. Joyce, of New York. Also, [no date] saw a steamer ashore inside winter quarter shoals. The bark Nation Eagle, reports having seen a large quantity of wreck stuff on the banks, spars, petroleum, barrels, timber, etc.

Executive Department Notes.

Commissions were issued yesterday to Jack C. Boyd, captain; A. J. Bell, first lieutenant; Reau Campbell, second lieutenant; and Patrick McQuaid, third lieutenant, of the Lochrane Guards, of Atlanta.

Gideon J. Leary sent in his resignation as surveyor of Monroe county.

M. D. L. Pittman was commissioned notary public in the 219th district of Clarke county.

The Postmaster-General.

(By Telegraph to The Constitution.)

WASHINGTON, June 21.—Soon after the return of the postmaster-general here he will invite the presidents of the principal telegraph companies to consult with him concerning a reduction of rates charged the government, a modification of the present arrangements being desirable.

A New French Election.

(By telegraph to the Constitution.)

PARIS, June 21.—There is reason to believe that the government has decided that a general election shall be held this year, and there is no doubt that the assembly will vote for a final dissolution.

A CALAMITY IN ICELAND.

Villages Destroyed, Thousands Made Homeless, and Many Persons Killed.

LONDON, June 13.—About six weeks ago there was a heavy rain of ashes and cinders along the northern coast of Norway, covering the ground several inches deep. In estigation revealed the fact that these strange materials coming from a northwesterly direction like immense clouds through the air, were of volcanic origin. It was at once thought that there must have been an eruption of Mount Hecla in Iceland. A steamer was dispatched from Copenhagen, and that vessel has returned from Reijkjavik, with news of an unparalleled disaster. It seems that the outbreak began on Christmas, and has continued ever since with scarce any interruption. For seven weeks before Christmas the inhabitants were terrified by subterranean noises like thunder, which extended through two-thirds of the island Early in January followed earthquakes in all directions, and at last, an old extinct volcano near Vatrapakud, opened, and for four weeks continued to eject immense quantities of liquid fire, lava, ashes and a muddy fluid mass at boiling heat. The villages and some small hamlets and farms within a radius of twenty miles, were destroyed, and over a thousand people had to flee for their lives.

After four weeks this volcano ceased, but at that moment another extinct volcano, nearly a hundred miles away, near Myvatu, sent its burning mass upon the peaceful habitations around. This eruption lasted for several weeks, the village of Myvatu became a prey to the firey elements and the whole country for more than fifty miles around was devastated. More than eight hundred of the people are reported as having been rendered homeless. Early in March there seemed to be a general upheaval of the earth in the whole central portion of the island, new mounds, as it were, rose to the surface, some to a height of several hundred feet and over a thousand feet in diameter at the base, amid tremendous shocks of thundering beneath. They split open at the top and vomited forth their burning contents upon the surface around them, covering a distance of two hundred miles. Ten thousand people are said to have lost nearly all their possessions, and the remainder, who live nearer to and along the coasts, some 40,000 in number, are themselves too poor to support such a vast number of needy people. Several hundred persons are also reported to have perished. The world renowned Geysers have dried up since the terrible erruption began, and instead of water, these misterious funnels emit immense quantities of hot smoke and ashes, which, during the night, rising several thousand feet into the air, appear like gigantic columns of flameless fire visible for hundreds of miles. It is said that no historic record of any eruption anywhere in the world compares with this, either in territory, newly opened craters, or the time of its duration. The Copenhagen Government has issued an appeal for aid to the sufferers.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

We have been favored, says the New York Times, with the following translation from the paper Nordanfari, published at Akureyri, in the north of Iceland, on the 17th of April: "On the evening of the 4th inst., an intense glare was observed in the sky all about the eastern horizon, and when seen from Laxardal it appeared to proceed from a more southerly locality than before. A few men therefore joined in an excursion to the scene. This time the eruption had found a new outlet in a southeasterly direction from Burfell, a good deal more than half way to the east between it and the Jokulsa. When they had got as far east as Hvanufell, they heard heavy rumblings in the mountain, but the weather being stormy they thought this might be only the din of gusts of wind traveling through the hills. Approaching Burfell they perceived that the din increased so as at times to give them the impression of many enormous waterfalls tumbling over the precipices. At certain intervals these thunders rolled away, and then began with increased vigor. Having passed Burfell to the eastward, they were surprised all of a sudden to hear no din at all, but it soon made itself heard again as they approached the place of the eruption. The fire rose up from three lava craters, in a line from south to north, which it had piled up around itself on a perfectly level piece of ground. At a distance of fifty to eighty fathoms to the west of the craters, a large fissure had formed itself as the fire broke out, and the land had sunk in to the depth of three fathoms. Into the hollow thus formed the lava had poured at first, but now it flowed in a southwesterly direction from the two southern craters. The northernmost crater had the appearance of being oblong, about 300 fathoms in length, and from this crater the lava was thrown about 200 or 300 feet high in one compact column. The top of this column then assumed a palmated appearance, and the lava fell down in small particles, like drops from a jet of water, which, as they separated from the column, grew gradually darker and split into many pieces, bursting into lesser and lesser fragments as they cooled, yet when they fell to the edge of the crater they were still in such a molten state that they were splashed about like water dashed against a solid substance. As a matter of course no flames were observed, but the glare proceeds from these columns and the seething lava in the craters. The columns rose at various points in the largest crater, but most frequently toward the ends, and at times the explorers could count twenty to thirty of them. No real smoke accompanied the eruption, but a bluish steam, which expanded and whitened in color as it rose to a greater distance from the crater, and such seemed to be the power of this blue jet of steam that it rose straight into the air for many hundreds of fathoms in despite of a high wind blowing. The din to which reference was made before apparently proceeded from the boiling action inside the crater, which in power and force exceeded any noise produced by waterfalls. In the midst of this din there was heard now and then loud cracks, exceeding any report of a cannon, and these reports were followed immediately by a blue steam column shooting up into the air. This is about the sixth eruption which has broken out in these mountains since the present volcanic action began. With interm ssions of from ten to twelve days the eruptions are gaining steadily in intensity. The din mentioned before could be heard clearly from the Myvatus Sveit—that is to say, it is audible at a distance of about twenty English miles."

The Frontier.

[By Telegraph to The Constitution.]

WASHINGTON, June 21.—The gentlemen in official positions are apprehensive that, unless prompt measures be taken with regard to the continued raids on the Texas border, the United States and Mexico may become involved in serious difficulties. There is no doubt the Mexican government, as it has repeatedly informed our own in reply to frequent protests, is anxious for the removal of all causes that could possibly produce a conflict of arms between the two countries, but the border being far from the capital, it can not exercise its desired control over the northern states of that republic. Two years ago the Mexican government protested against the invasion of its soil by General McKenzie in pursuit of Mexican raiders, but our government could make no amends, and did not censure that officer, considering that the pursuit was justified by circumstances. The army will now act promptly in protecting American citizens, assisted by such naval appliances as necessity may demand. The steamer Plymouth, Captain Russell, has been ordered to the mouth of the Rio Grande, whence the crew will proceed in armed launches to the points where their services will be required. The command on the border is entrusted to Gen. Ord, in whom the government has entire confidence both as to his discretion and efficiency.

Dull Times.

[By Telegraph to the Constitution.]

MONTREAL, June 21.—Canadian rubber company employing 400 females, 200 males, only runs half time after to-day owing to dullness in trade. The grand trunk car construction shop are closed and will continue so until the 15th of July throwing several hundred men out of employment.

Reduction of Freight.

[By Telegraph to The Constitution.]

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A Prussian Note.

[By Telegraph to the Constitution.]

BRUSSELS, June 21.—Le Nord states that a final note has been received from Germany, thanking Belgium for her last communication, and closing the discussion in the most friendly manner.

Embezzlement.

[By Telegraph to the Constitution.]

NEW ORLEANS, June 21.—The grand jury have indicted a justice of the peace, Thompson, of Algiers for embezzlement and extortion in office.

Politician Arrested.

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NEW ORLEANS, June 21.—D. F. Hansicker, a prominent politician, has been arrested on a charge of forgery in St. James Parish.

LECTURE

FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE

Y. M. L. A.

— BY —

Wm. Dugas Trammell,

Author of the popular novel "Ca Ira,"

AT THE ROOMS OF THE ASSOCIATION,

Tuesday Evening,

JUNE 22d, INSTANT, AT 8½ O'CLOCK.

Subject—The Red Flag.

june18—d4t

A HOE PRESS FOR SALE.

A LARGE CYLINDER, No. 7, HOE PRESS for sale. Apply to, or address

A Scene at Jerome Park.

[New York Sun.]

"Jerome Park is the most beautiful race course in America," said Mr. John Ballard, an old Kentucky turfman, who drove me out to the field yesterday behind his spanking bay trotters, Cora and Fraud. "I don't believe there's anything in England, no, nor in the whole world, to compare to it. The course has often been compared to a figure 8, but such a comparison is a mistake. It is an ellipse with one side bent in until it nearly touches the other. So that the horses pass the grand stand twice in the running of the mile, once running north in the direction of their start, and again on what would be the back stretch of an elliptical or circular race course. A hill crowned by the club house of the American Jockey Club juts into the bent side of the ellipse, but from the grand stand on the side of a gentle declivity opposite the club house you can see the entire track."

I was prepared to expect something unusual in the way of a race course, but when our wagon rolled into the enclosure I had to confess that for once my imagination had been far too short of the reality. Amid hundreds of vehicles that were pouring in through the gates we swept round to the entrance for members, and drew up at the club-house door. August Belmont had given us a brush on the road, but he had to take our dust, and that incident whetted my appetite for the five races the day's programme announced. Not even the beauty and elegance of the toilets that filled the piazza could tempt me to linger long at the club-house. We hurried over to the grand stand, and secured seats twenty minutes before the first horses were brought on the track. The field back of the grand stand was packed with empty vehicles of every kind. Thousands of pedestrians who had come by the noon train from the city to Frodham were pouring in at the main entrance on the southwest, looking like an army of black ants crawling over the green hill. Outside of the entrance on the south were thousands more, who could see the races from a hillside without paying the $2 entrance fee that is demanded of all except members of

AMERICAN JOCKEY CLUB,

and their families. Under the awnings where the pools were selling were dense masses of men, swarming like bees around so many hives. Open carriages were coming in at the club yard gate, bearing their costly freight of silks, laces, jewels and flowers that always adorn the beauties of New York on festive occasions. With a good opera glass every object in sight was as distinct as in the area of Gilmore's Concert Garden. The delicate tints and shades of the ladies' dresses, the laces on their parasols, the color on their fans, and the trimmings of their bonnets gave life to the overhanging balconies of the club house. Suddenly a stag horn's mellow notes swelled out on the crisp June air, and from around the club house dashed an English mail coach and four. It drew up in front of that edifice at the foot of the hill, in full view of the spectors on both the grand stand and club house piazzas. The seats on top were filled with three ladies and as many gentlemen. Open flew both doors, and out leaped two liveried footman, who assisted the ladies and gentlemen to descend from their lofty perches, and then with lightning speed unhitched the bag-tailed, high-stepping team, and led them to the stables. The ladies and gentlemen walked up the hill toward the club house. After a few minutes, back came the coachman and footmen, and emptying the boot of the coach they began to unpack the hamper baskets. The top of the coach was spread with a snowy cloth, and champagne bottles and glasses and delicate viands and bon-bons sparkled and glowed in the sunlight on its surface. But that arrangement did not suit the dainty darlings of fortune for whom it was made. Presently one of the gentlemen of the party came down the hill and spoke to the lackeys. They undid all their work, and spread the repast higher up the hillside on the greensward, under the shades of pines and hemlocks. Then the silken-robed, lace-veiled, kid-gloved beauties and their beaux threw themselves in graceful attitude on the grass and made their picnic feast.

New York Casulties.

(By Telegraph to The Constitution.)

NEW YORK, June 21.—George Watson, an Oswego canal boat captain, yesterday in Brooklyn, shot and dangerously wounded his wife, from whom he had been sometime separated. He also attempted to shoot a police captain, who was trying to arrest him and shot himself in the hip.

Yesterday morning while officer McEverett was assisting in the arrest of Thos. Dally and his brother, two east side desperadoes, he was shot in the arm by Thos. Dally, who was then shot and fatally injured by officer O'Brien. Officer O'Brien was badly bruised in the melee.

Gen. Sherman left last evening for St. Louis.

The Centennial.

[By Telegraph to the Constitution.]

PARIS, June 21.—In assembly to-day, a grant of $120,000 to promote a worthy representation of France at the United States centennial exhibition, was voted without opposition.

PHILADELPHIA, June 21.—All the states are to be represented at the meeting of the bank presidents and bankers, on Thursday, 24th instant, for the purpose of organizing a centennial association.

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TEN CENT COLUMN.

Advertisements of "Wanted," "For Sale," "To Rent," "Lost and Found," &c., will be inserted in this column at Ten Cents a line, each insertion.

☞ All advertisements in this column must be paid for in advance; and none will be taken for less than thirty cents.

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO OBtain a desirable House and Lot in Gainesville, Georgia. Will sell cheap. Address H. H. PARKS, Jr., Atlanta, Ga. june20—dtf

AGENTS WANTED — WE WANT fifty (50) "LIVE," energetic men—gentlemen—before July 1st, to sell "The World's Favorite," the Singer Sewing Machine. To those who can furnish first-class references, Horse and Harness, (we furnish wagon) and give good bond, we pay a liberal salary or commission. None others need apply—"good men or none" is our motto. Address, at once, giving references, The Singer Manufacturing Company, G. W. LEONARD, General Agent, corner Broad and Alabama streets. june20—dtf

WANTED—1,000 TRUNKS TO REpair, at the Trunk Factory, 169 Marietta street. Work done in a substantial manner, at short notice. june20—d3t

BOTH SIDES OF THE CATHOLIC QUESTION most ably presented in the BATTLE OF THE GIANTS; just issued. 667 pages, by Gladstone, Manning, Newman, Capel, Archbishop Purcell, of the country. Truly a Battle of Giants, and clearly fore

Daily Constitution.

ATLANTA

TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 22, 1875

New Advertisements.

Great bargains—John Keely.
Attention, contractors and builders—Hunt, Rankin & Lamar.
Notice in bankruptcy—A. B. Culber.on.
Real bargains—John Keely.
Dissolution of copartnership—Middleton Bros. & Co.
Headquarters—Hunt, Rankin & Lamar.
Linseed oil—Hunt, Rankin & Lamar.
Notice to assignee's in bankruptcy—Lawson Black.
Machine needl s.
Captain R. Spalding
Lost—Small silver chain purse.

CITY LOCALS.

ROAN CREEK PAPER MILLS.
WM. MCNAUGHT & CO.
See Daily and Weekly CONSTITUTION for specimen of our "news." mar11-1y

Having made special contracts with the largest piano makers in the world, by taking large numbers yearly and paying cash for them, can, therefore, sell cheaper than any other dealers south. Call and examine our large stock at Turner, Braumuller & Barth's "Old" Southern Music House.

For the best and cheapest Head Light, Kerosene and Machinery Oils, and White Pine Doors, Windows and Blinds, go to MURDOCK, SIMONS & HILL
13 White-hall street.
may26—dwed & sunlf

Jennings & Ashley,
Nos. 31 and 33 Broad Street,
Have a large supply of White Pine Doors, Blinds, Mantels, and Sash glazed and unglazed, at hard times prices. 8x10 sash, not glazed, 4c per light, glazed 8c per light. 10x12, not glazed, 5c per light, glazed 12½c per light. 2-8x6-8, four panel doors, neat and strong, $2 00; 3x7, four panels, $2 25. 10x16 12 lt. Blinds, $2 00 per pair. All other goods in proportion. All goods warranted to give satisfaction. apris-codtf

The Machine Needles

Recently kept at the Novelty Store, can be found at No. 60 Whitehall street.
june22—dlt

TRUNK repairing, of all kinds, done at the Trunk Factory, 169 Marietta street.
june3—d3t

Attention, Contractors and Builders.

We have just received a car load of Plaster of Paris; ten tons of St. Louis Strictly Pure White Lead; 500 boxes of Single and Double-thick Window Glass; 5,000 lbs Putty, and the largest stock of Pure Goods in this line, which we are offering at better figures than anybody. Buyers should get our figures before purchasing.

HUNT, RANKIN & LAMAR,
Wholesale Druggists,
june22-d1t No. 11 Norh Pryor street.

Cheapest Articles Out.

Messrs. Furchgott, Benedict & Co. offer Ladies' Cuffs and collars, Parasols, Fans, Handkerchiefs, Embroideries, Laces, Flowers, Hats and Ribbons at one half their value.

And other reductions at Messrs. Furchgott, Benedict & Co. in French colored Lawns, White Goods, Table Damasks, Fronting Linen, Dress Goods, Silks, Black Alpacas, Cassimeres, Carpets, Matting, Oil cloth, &c.

N B.—Best Prints 7 and 8 cents, No. 4 4 Best Percale only 12½ cents, Long Cloth from 6 cents up. All other goods will be sold cheaper than in any other house in the city. june15—dtf

Great Bargains.

John Keely calls attention, in another column, to a lot of white goods and other articles just received by him. From his quotation of prices they must be great bargains. Just fancy a fine Victoria Lawn at 10½ cents per yard. But, then, the Captain tells great bargains, and always has, to show, those goods and prices which he advertises. Read his notice and give him an early call.

"Explanation."

Mr. J. B. Pitt, the champion segar-maker of Georgia, has examined the Ben Hill Segar and says the filler is composed of Havana tobacco. These segars are sold only at Parlor Barber Shop, Marietta street, next to Phillips & Crew's. Price, 5 cents.
june20—dtf

SOLE Leather Trunks repaired at the Trunk Factory, 169 Marietta street.
june20—d3t

Unwholesome Food.

By the unnatural combination of different articles by ignorant persons for baking powders, (even if articles are pure) they render the food very indigestable, as the chemical action, when they enter the stomach, prevents their being digested. Of these mixtures it requires but a small quantity to make food very unwholesome. Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powders is the only powder prepared by the application of scientific principles, combining all the elements of a perfect powder, thus making it safe, economical, and nutritious, and only to be equalled in purity and strength. Try his True Flavoring Extracts, with which every house-keeper should be supplied.
june19—dtues thur-sat&su2wkwlw

M. Rich

Will continue his closing out sale, with greater bargains than ever, during this week. Besides his own goods he has a large lot of goods on consignment. All of these goods must be sold this month. Don't fail to see them, as great bargains may be expected june20—d2t

DAY or monthly boarders wanted at No. 15 E Mitchell street. june17—d10t

Shirt Fronts! Shirt Fronts! Shirt Fronts!

75 dozen pure Linen Shirt Fronts to be closed out at M. Rich's closing out sale, at great sacrince, from 15c to 60c a piece.
june20—d2t

Enormous Slaughter

Of Dry Goods, during this week, at M Rich's closing out sale. june20—d2t

You cannot find a more pleasant place to Board than at No. 15 E. Mitchell street.
june17—d10t

Look Out

For great bargains at M. Rich's closing out sale this week. june 0-d2t

SEE advertisement Foster's Second Texas Drawing postponed for a few days.
may16—d&w&w

Another New Arrival

Of fine, single and double breasted White Vests. All of the latest designs of which we are so famous, at M. & J. Hirsch s, 50 and 62 Whitehall street.
june20—dsun-tues&thur

PRIVATE Boarding House, No. 15 E. Mitchell street. june17—d10t

Still They Go.

Those fine All wool Cass. Suits we are offering such inducements in. They must be sold, and in order to sell them, we are offering inducements in them. We mean business. Call and be convinced, at M. & J. Hirsch's, 50 and 62 Whitehall street.
june20—dsun-tues&thur

A Few More Wanted.

I want a few more thousand dollars and will continue to offer special inducements in Furniture until I get it.

A full line of all classes of Furniture on hand. Picture Frames and Mouldings in variety—all at bottom figures. I still keep Wigger's celebrated Crib and Cradle. The babies wont cry in this cradle. Call at once and get one before its too late.

JAS. L. WATKINS,
may29 42 and 44 Whitehall St.

LEGISLATIVE COMMISSION.

Asylum for Inebriates

Meets in Atlanta, July 8th.

The last General Assembly, by joint resolution, appointed a commission to report at the next meeting of its body, through the Governor, upon the practicability and utility of establishing an Asylum for Inebriates That commission consists of:

Rev. L. R. Gwaltney, Rome.
Dr. M. R. Hall, Warren county.
Dr. J. A. Stewart, Rockdale county.
Dr. D. Y. Rudicil, Chattooga county.
Dr. H. L. Battle, Jefferson county.
Dr. W. L. Jones, Crawford county.
Dr. E. D. Pittman, Troup county.
Dr. T. H. Baker, Bartow county.
Dr. T. D. Hutcheson, Oglethorpe county.
Dr. J. T. Chappell, Laurens county.
Dr. J. W. Carter, Walton county.
Drs. D. N. Austin, M. L. Green, Houston county.
Dr. J. J. Hickman, Fulton county.
Dr. W. G. Whidby, DeKalb county.
Rev. W. A. Parks, Newnan.

Messrs. Gwaltney, Hickman, Austin, Green, Parks, and Whidby, are the only members of the commission not members of the legislature.

Rev. L. R. Gwaltney, temporary chairman, has called a meeting of the Commission in Atlanta, on the 8th of July next, in the editorial room of THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

We hope that all the commission will be

PONCE DE LEON.

Atlanta's Charming Suburban Resort

An Hour Among the Hills, the Glades and Shady Walks.

Saturday afternoon a CONSTITUTION reporter visited Ponce de Leon springs, a favorite suburban resort of the Atlanta people, lying just beyond the corporate limits, a fraction over two miles distant from the city hall.

THE RIDE

to the springs is a delightful one, whether it be upon the street car or in a buggy or carriage over the dirt road, which is in very good condition. Our finances not being in an "inflated" condition we, of course, went out upon the horse cars, or the untold convenience and permanency of which the city is indebted to the public spirit and enterprise of C. J. Geo. W. Adair. He has brought Ponce de Leon and its delightful, invigorating waters to our very doors, as it were. The road, after leaving Peachtree street, runs through cuts, along high embankments, and over bridges, just as the universal broad gauge roads do, and is one of the pleasant est and most picturesque lines of street railway we have ever seen in America.

AT THE SPRINGS.

Upon reaching the station-house, we disembarked and strolled down over a pebbly walk, leading under shady trees and over rustic bridges, feeling a delight in this hour of leisure long unknown to us. Before we crossed the first little bridge, we met that good lady, Mrs. Dr. Johnson, going out with a bevy of little children. As she seemed happy in the labor of furnishing them amusement, we refrained from interrupting the procession.

THE FIRST GLIMPSE

of the springs, as you approach them, is very charming, and, as you look in under the trees to the cool walks, shaded seats and thrilling waters as they flow by, you feel tempted to vow never to leave the place again. As we approached the place we wished we had old Ponce de Leon along with us, that we might say unto the ironclad searcher "Here it is, Old Poncey; here's your ever-lasting life-water!" How the queer old body would have danced in ecstacy and made his rusty chain-armor jingle a merry song of jubilation.

THE SPRINGS

are two in number, situated side by side, the streams rising not two feet distant from each other, the one a very excellent chalybeate water and the other a splendid freestone. They are walled in with brick, the basins always kept scrupulously clean and a black urchin stands ever ready to supply the cooling, healing draughts. These waters are invaluable and may some early day become a source of large revenue to the owners and the city. The chalybeate spring is much stronger than many of those at the most favored resorts of Virginia, while the freestone is a pure water, a relief to the action of the other, and very agreeable to the taste.

THE SURROUNDINGS

are all boldly picturesque and the spot is one of exceeding natural beauty. The hill rising beautifully to the right, another to the left, and the high embankment of the Air-Line railroad in front, combine to make the springs basin a cave of fairy beauty. A beautiful glade stretches around the foot of the hill to the right and expands into a parade ground of fair extent. There are several striking scenic views obtainable about the springs, but which we cannot stop to describe.

THE DANCING HALL

is located upon the sloping side of the hill to the right and is a large, airy place with a splendid floor, where twinkling feet may keep away the lagging hours by giddy waltz and swift gallop.

THE BATH HOUSE

is in the lowland below the hill, and is large, roomy building where most delicious baths, from clean, clear, pure spring water may be had at all times.

REFRESHMENTS

are supplied by a couple of fruit and ice cream dealers, who have stands near the springs. Visitors going out will find all they may require in these lines.

BOARD

may be also had by those who would like to remain near these excellent waters. Several fam lies near will take boarders at reasonable rates. The time is not distant, we believe, when quite a village will be reared at Ponce de Leon to accommodate the resident visitors there during every summer.

THE CROWDS

who visit these springs every favorable afternoon are large, enthusiastic and respectable. Some of our best citizens and most charming ladies find a pleasure in whiling away an hour at the springs. Buggies and carriages whirl thither with happy burdens and the cars are crowded with those who escaping the heat and dust of the city, have determined to take a nip of fresh air." Reader you should always patronize Ponce de Leon

THE CUMBERLAND PRESBYTERIAN.

Minutes of the Georgia Presbytery.

Georgia Presbytery, of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, met pursuant to adjournment, in the city of Atlanta, Ga., on Saturday before the 3d Sabbath in June, 1875, at 10 o'clock A. M., in a special session for the purpose of receiving any that may wish to join with Presbytery.

MINISTERS PRESENT.

W. H. Crawford, A. R. T. Hambright, Z. M. Methee, Elder J. R. Wallace. Rev. W. C. Coppinger, of the Knoxville Presbytery, of the C. P. Church, being present, was, on motion, invited to a seat as an advisory member.

Bro. W. H. Warren, a candidate under the care of Kentucky Presbytery, being present, and presenting a letter of dismission and recommendation from that presbytery was, on motion, received under the care of this presbytery.

Rev. H. H. Foster, of the M. E. Church, South, having deposited his credentials in the hands of our stated clerk, accompanied by a petition to our body desiring to become a member of the presbytery, and he endorsing our confession of faith, was, on motion, received as a regular ordained minister, and that he be requested to preach at discretion, till our next regular meeting.

H. G. King having retired a letter of dismission and recommendation as a candidate from this presbytery, on motion, his name was ordered to be enrolled as a candidate under the care of the presbytery.

On motion, J. S. Bolin's application was received as a candidate under the care of the presbytery and ordered to prepare a written discourse to be read at the next stated session of the presbytery.

On motion, the young men were examined on literature and theology. The examination being on motion sustained, it was resolved, that Brother H. G. King prepare a written discourse on the 16th verse of the 3d chapter of St. John, to be read at the next meeting of the presbytery and that Brother W. L. Warren preach an extempore discourse this evening preparatory to licensum, which discourse was sustained as satisfactory, whereupon the presbytery proceed to license Mr. Warren to preach the gospel wherever God in His providence may call him.

On motion, the presbytery adjourned to meet at Harmony congregation on Friday at 11 o'clock A. M., preceding the 1st Sabbath in October, 1875, concluded with prayer by the moderator.

Z. M. MCGHEE, Clerk.

Personal Paragraphs.

—Mr. S. Solomonson exhibits a Masonic jewel, gotten up in exquisite taste.

—Washington street rejoiceth because Alma illumines it.

—Messrs. Jack & Co., are moving into their new quarters at their old stand

—Dr. James S. Hamilton and Dr. R. M. Smith, of Athens, and General Henry R. Jackson, of Savaenah, are in the city.

—Rev. J. W. P. Fackler left yesterday for Smithville and Blakeley, where he goes to spend a few days.

—We are pleased to see Mr. J. L. Fonda at his office again, after an illness of three or four weeks.

—Dr. J. J. Hickman and Mr. S. C. Robinson left the city for Dalton yesterday for the purpose of attending a grand temperance celebration.

—Mr. W. D. Dean, late of Richmond, Va, arrived here last night, and will make Atlanta his future home. We welcome him to the Gate City.

—The executive committee of the Western & Atlantic railroad company held their regular monthly meeting in this city yesterday, and last night Messrs. W. B. Johnson, C. A. Nutting, General W. S. Hoi t, J. T. Grant, W. C. Morrill, J. E. Brown and W McRae went up the road for the purpose of examining the same.

—Mr. W. H. Sharpe, the old book-keeper of Mr. Scarratt, and at present a resident of Montgomery, is in the city. We learn that he visits Atlanta for the perfecting of arrangements with Mr. Scarratt to make the sports at Oglethorpe park on the 5th and 6th of July a success. A special train will be run from Selma, stopping at stations along the line.

Fire.

The alarm Sunday morning originated from a fire, which broke out in the rear of Mr. Wiesburg's store on Peachtree street. The fire was extinguished with but little trouble. The goods of Mr. Wiesburg were a good deal damaged by smoke and water, the goods of H. Bank's jr., and Sharman & Mangum, were injured. Weisburg was insured for $10,000 and Sharman & Mangum

THE ROLLING MILL.

The Threatening Sales Halted by an Injunction.

Mr. William Goodnow Appointed Receiver.

Hearing of the Case Set for the Third of July.

Full Text of the Bill, &c.

The complications and troubles which have for several days past, threatened to engulf the Scofield rolling mill company, and perhaps destroy one of the most important industries about our city, we are pleased to say, are at length in a way of solution. The damage which would result to our community were this mill to be permanently stopped, and the large number of laboring men would thus be deprived of the means of earning a support for themselves and their families, have made these complication assume a very serious shape. Without going back to the origin and causes of the losses in business by the company, it will suffice to say that the multitude of laborers' liens levied upon all of its property, and mostly calling for small amounts, until yesterday threatened to put an effectual stop to all hopes of ever resuming work. Had any of the property been allowed to go under the sheriff's hammer, not only would the mill have been ruined, but the larger creditors of the company would probably have lost every dollar they ever invested in the concern. It has been evident since the morning the mill suspended that the company must be relieved of its embarrassed condition somehow under the old administration, and the creditors acted wisely in securing the appointment of a receiver, as this was in all probability the only course by which work could again be started, without a long and disastrous loss.

THE RECEIVER.

Mr. William Goodnow is well known to our citizens as an active, energetic and accomplished business man, as well as a skilful mechanic. We are informed that for many years he was a prominent and successful manufacturer, and thoroughly understands the iron business in all of its details.

THE BILL

On account of its importance, we give the full text of the bill through which Mr Goodnow received his appointment. It is brought by the large creditors, and the reasons which actuated them in praying for an injunction and receiver are fully explained therein.

Georgia, Fulton county.—To the superior court of said county, exercising jurisdiction in equity for said county.

Your orators, the Bartow Iron company, organized under the laws of the state of Georgia, the Ridge Valley Iron company, by its president J. C. Hamilton, of New Jersey, the Dade Coal company, by its president Joseph E Brown, the Rodger's iron works, by its president, ——; the Western and Atlantic railroad company, by its president Joseph E. Brown; the Rome iron company, organized by the laws of the state of Georgia; West, Edwards & Co., a firm doing business in the city of Atlanta, under said firm name, and all others who may come in as parties complainant, hereby this their bill against the Scofield Rolling Mill, of said county, A. M. Perkerson, sheriff of said county, William Thompson and James D. Fagan, constables of said county.

Complainants charge that on the 24th day of September, 1868, there was incorporated by an act of the legislature of Georgia, the Scofield Rolling Mill company, organized for the purpose of rolling iron into railroad bars, building mills, and manufacturing iron, transporting and disposing of the same in this state and elsewhere, with power to borrow money and receive the payment thereof by deeds of trust and mortgages or other securities, give rates, enter into contracts, and do all and singular sub acts, as might be found expedient and proper for the management of its business. Comp alnants show that said company was duly organized soon after the passage of said act, and proceeded to carry out the purposes for which it had been incorporated; that Lewis Scofield, of the county of Fulton, is the president, and Lewis Scofield jr., of the same place, is the secretary of said company.

Complainants show that on the 15th day of June, last, said Scofield Rolling Mill Company was compelled to suspend its operations because of its inability to pay the mechanics in its employ a large amount of indebtedness incurred in its business for material furnished, and for other necessary expenses. Your orators show that said Rolling Mill Company is largely indebted to them in large amounts, towit: To the Bartow Iron company about $17,000; to the Ridge Valley Iron company about $2,500; to J. C. Hamilton about $1,000; to the Dade Coal company about $5,000; to the Rodgers Iron company about $3,000; to the Western & Atlantic railroad company about $5,500; to the Rowen Iron company about $9,000; to West, Edwards & Co., and diverse other creditors, whose names are not known, other large sums. Complainants further show that they are advised and believe that this indebtedness amounts in bills payable to about one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. That he ides this the company owe to merchants and laborers between forty and fifty thousand dollars, aggregating about one hundred and ninety thousand dollars.

Complainants show that there are judgments against said company in addition to the above stated indebtedness to the amount of about fifty thousand dollars; that some of said judgments liens to the amount of twenty-eight hundred dollars and sixty five cents have been foreclosed and placed in the hands of the sheriff; that some of them have been levied by Constables W. H. Thompson and D. Fagan and some by A. M. Perkerson Sheriff, that said fi. fas have been levied upon the property of the company consisting of iron of various sorts, mechanics and other personal property, and that by law said property is liable to be sold in ten days thus destroying the value of said property and doing irreparable injury to the creditors of said company, unless restrained by the order of this Court.

Complainants further allege and show that the said Scofield Rolling Mill company so organized as aforesaid by the capital and means of parties who made large investments, and constituted large amounts of money in the purchase buildings of the same, and whose capital and means to the amount of four hundred thousand dollars or other large sum, is now endangered and threatened with loss, not only by sale in piece meal of said property and company, but by being exposed to still further levies and sales and facrifices in the premises, at the evidence of a large number of creditors holding small liens for labors done, amounting in the aggregate to one hundred and odd dollars, and that this property is not sufficiently protected from said invasions.

Complainants show that there are, by the suspension of said work, left in an unfinished condition large amounts of material, etc., amounting to $25,000 which could, by judicious care, be made largely valuable to meet expenses and make a surplus.

Therefore your orators pray that the writ of injunction may issue, directed to and enjoining the said A. M. Perkerson, sheriff W. Thompson and J. D. Fagan, constables of said county, from selling any portion of the property of the Scofield Rolling Mill company, directed to and enjoining the Scofield Rolling Mill company and Lewis Scofield as president thereof, from using, controlling, or in any way exercising acts of ownership over any of the property of said company or from selling, mortgaging, or leasing the same, and from interfering in any manner with the same as to conflict with the rights of complainants and other creditors, all to be enforced until the further order or decree of your honor.

Complainants further pray an immediate order or decree, placing all the property of said company, its choses in action, and assets of every description in the hands of some suitable person to be nominated by your honor, as the receiver thereof, who shall take possession thereof, preserve and manage the same under the direction of your honor for the benefit of all concerned, until a final decree can be obtained settling and adjusting the rights of all parties in interest.

Complainants further pray that all the debts of whatsoever nature due by said Scofield Rolling Mill company, and all the assets thereof, may be marshalled by said receiver, and that whatever may come to his hands thereby, and from any other source may be applied to the debts of said company according to their respective legal liens and priorities.

LOCHRANE & MILLEDGE,
Complainants' solicitors.

The bill is sworn to by Mr. F. I. Stone, secretary and treasurer of the Bartow Iron Company, and has the evidences of indebtedness to the various complainants approved to it.

BILL SANCTIONED BY JUDGE KNIGHT.

As his Hon., Judge Hopkins was absent, the bill as provided by law, was exhibited to Judge Knight, of the Blue Ridge Circuit, at Marietta. The informal hearing took place on Saturday last, Judge Knight granted the following

ORDER.

AT CHAMBERS, June 19th, 1875.

The within bill heard and sanctioned, and it is ordered that the defendants show cause before me at Marietta on the 3d day of July, 1875, why a permanent injunction should not be granted, as prayed for in complainant's bill, and that in the mean time, the defendants be enjoined from selling, controlling or in any way interfering with the property named in complainant's bill, until the motion for a permanent injunction can be heard. That this bill be filed in the clerk's office, of the Superior Court at Fulton county and defendants served with a copy. It is further ordered that William Goodnow, of Fulton county, be appointed receiver in the mean time, as prayed for in the bill, and that he give bond, with good security in the sum of $70,000 for the faithful performance of his duty as receiver.

N. B. KNIGHT,
Judge Blue Ridge Circuit.

MR. GOODNOW TAKES POSSESSION.

Mr. Goodnow was informed of his appointment late Saturday night, and at once accepted. He filed his bond and took final possession of the mill and all of its property on Monday morning before nine o'clock, giving Messrs. G. W. Adair, W. C. Morrill and O. A. Lochrane as his securities. The final hearing on the bill is set down for July 3d. It is not anticipated that there will be any serious opposition to it, and it is probable that the mill will be again in operation in less than two days. It is probable that Mr. Scofield will be retained as superintendent of the mill, in which capacity he will doubtless give great satisfaction.

MEETING OF CREDITORS AND BONDHOLDERS.

A meeting of the general creditors of the company, and some of the bondholders took place yesterday afternoon at four o'clock at James' bank. There was a full attendance. Dr. Angier was made chairman, and Mr Edwards secretary. The troubles and complications of the mill were discussed by Messrs. Clark, of Covington, Lochrane, John H. James, D. F. Hammond and others. On motion a creditors committee and a bondholders committee were appointed. The first consists of Messrs. Lochrane, Edwards and Scofield, and the second of Messrs. W. W. Clark, of Covington, Dr. James S. Hamilton, of Athens, and John H. James. These committee are to meet at 10 A. M. to-day at Judge Lochrane's office, for the purpose of devising some plan, by which the mill may be again started at the earliest moment. The meeting then adjourned. We have by request, not published the proceedings as fully as we would otherwise have done.

TOWN TOPICS.

—Work was commenced on the "Markham House" (?) yesterday.

—Work has been resumed on the first Methodist church. It will be a fine church when completed.

—We met several persons from various sections of the state in the city yesterday. They all report an unusual good wheat crop.

—We should think that jaws would ache in their efforts to masticate the muscles and ligaments of some of the old roosters offered for sale at some places in the city.

—It was lively at Whitehall crossing yesterday morning. There was crashing of wheels, blowing of steam engines, hurrying humanity and a conglomeration of voices.

—And now several of the charming ladies who patronize the Taylor Hill line of street cars sympathize with the one horse who draws the car. What say you, young Mr. Peters?

—The vision of gastronomy faded from the view of an old colored man as he was walking down Peachtree street yesterday afternoon, and the chickens escaped from a market stall to run off down Line street.

—"Tis true, 'tis pity, and pity 'tis true," but the sidewalk on Forsyth street by Chapman & Rucker's old stand has not been attended to yet. Some one will be sued for $10,000 for a broken leg some of these days.

—A walk on Peachtree street yesterday afternoon was very pleasant. Varicolored clouds hung like pictures over the west, a delightful perfume was scattered from the flowers and blushing fruit delighted the eye not less than the palate.

—It was noble fervor in Lord Bacon that caused him in a shower to take off his hat that he might feel the great spirit of the universe descend upon him, but it was the umbrella of a gentleman that knocked off a lady's hat in front of Marietta street yesterday morning.

—Is there any proposition between the extremes of pleasure and pain? That's the question which troubled the reporter yesterday as he saw a little white boy at Fowler's stand crying with toothache and a little negro boy in front of Day & Glynn's joyously eating a slice of watermelon.

—The question is why there is not more fresh, good, sweet butter brought to this market from the country? The grass and clover lots are doing well and it is the season for nice butter. Good butter, why, the memory of it comes to us like the shadow of a pleasant dream.

—It is mysterious, we mean the disappearance of five milch cows about the city. Among others within the past few days Mr. Sam Inman has missed a fine one. Then Mr. J. W. Sparks lost a three gallon cow, and then Mr. J. J. Toon mourns the loss of his five gallon cow. Cannot something be done to prevent this thing?

BARNESVILLE.

Great Sensation---Tremendous Excitement--Mammoth Show---Everybody Scared, Nobody Hurt.

BARNESVILLE, JUNE 17.

To day at sunrise, our people were startled from their morning naps by the startling announcement of an extraordinary arrival of a mammoth sea turtle, shipped to the "Siena Winders," alias "Marcouers," alias gentlemen and ladies *cum dignitate*, by some famous sea captain who guides, directs, controls some light winged craft that plies between Brunswick and Cumberland Island. Well, so soon as she was *unloaded* from the cars, men, women and children, black and white, gathered around *her* monstrosity, each vieing with the other in exclaiming that she was the mammoth of all turtles. Our witty mayor forgot the dignity of his office; our older men seemed to swell in anticipation of turtle soup, our merchants closed their doors, our bank actually suspended, our lawyers forgot their clients, our physicians neglected their patients, our editors left their crying brats, the girls their sweethearts, and perfectly obvious to their last agony of a hat, our merchants left their forges and planes, and *mirable dicta* our loafers, although the thermometer indicated *boiling* heat, forgot for the once their iced mint juleps, brandy smashes, cock-tails, bust-head, and even thereon, to witness the butchering of her monstrous proportions under the well tried scalping knife of that prince of butchers, Billy Willis. And it was a sensation worthy of being chronicled, and we only close by stating that your correspondent, with others not connected with the ring-special, will be denied the exquisite pleasure of discanting further upon the minuteness of the dissection and the distribution of spoils. Probably "Uncle Mormon," "substitute," or some other lucky scribbler will take up the thread where we leave it and complete the garment.

Weather is hot, boiling hot.

Wheat is being rapidly threshed and brought to market. As I stated before a one crop has been harvested.

Miss Georgia Holmes, one of the sweetest girls in this city, died on the 16th. Her funeral on Wednesday was largely attended. Rev. J. B. Hanson of the M. E. church, of which she was an exemplary member, conducted the services, preaching a most impressive sermon from the 23d Psalm.

Gordon Institute's commencement exercises are in expectation. Dr. Spalding, of your city, preaches the commencement sermon on Sunday, July 4th, Hon. Herbert Fielder, of Cuthbert, delivers the commencement address on Wednesday, the 7th of July. It will be a gala time here. The hospitality of our citizens will make all feel at home who may feel inclined to visit us. We expect to see some one of your staff down. You have slighted us in the past, and feel that we have some claims upon THE CONSTITUTION. If you disappoint our people again, look out for blood and thunder from your

OCCASIONAL.

THE CONDEMNED.

Purifoy Asks the Prayers of all Christians.

Heavy on Lawyers and Reporters.

The following statement from the doomed prisoner Purifoy was handed to us yesterday for publication. We publish it just as Purifoy made it. Comment is unnecessary, and indeed we have none to make.

THE STATEMENT:

I invite Captain Anderson, and all the ministers who have come to see me while I was in prison. Captain, I have no need to call them over, because you know them personally. I desire the prayers of all Christian churches, both white and colored, that I may stand on the 25th of June, and bid death welcome when it comes, and angels might carry my spirit home. I shall leave my beloved wife in the hands of the Christian church in which she belongs. I was led into this. God will forgive me for this, and the citizens of Georgia.

The request of John Purifoy to go to the public printing houses. I write to-day so I will not be troubled by lawyers and reporters. Let them gather their information from the ministers that standeth around. I will close by saying farewell to all enquiring friends and the world generally. I write this in the presence of D. B. Hester and S. Lee.

STILL ANOTHER FIRE.—Our faithful fire-alarm compositor at one o'clock this morning sounded the alarm. The building burned was a one-story wooden shanty at the junction of Hunter, Frazier and Butler streets. It was occupied by Mike Eason as a grocery store. The amount of loss and insurance could not ascertain. The building was worth but little. This makes the second house destroyed by fire on the same spot. The fire companies were promptly out.

VISITORS COMING.—Distinguished visitors from sister lodges will speak at Georgia Lodge I. O. G. T. this evening upon subjects interesting to all Temperance workers. A pleasant evening and interesting programme is a certainty.

GENERAL COUNCIL.

The Resolution for Water to the Cotton Factory Expunged.

The Streets to be Cleaned.

$75,000 Bonds to be Issued

Ordinances and Resolutions.

ATLANTA, June 21, 1875.

Council met. Present Hon. C. C. Hammock, Mayor, and a full Board, except Ald. West.

RECONSIDERATION.

Councilman Goodwin moved a reconsideration of the resolution adopted at the last meeting relative to granting use of water to the Atlanta Cotton Factory and moved that it be expunged from the minutes on the ground that the resolution was not introduced by a member of council and because the whole matter was in the control of the Water Commissioners.

It was a dangerous precedent to establish, to allow any one not a member to introduce a resolution and to request the Water Commissioners to grant the use of water to any corporation on any terms. Councilman Ellis opposed the motion.

The motion to reconsider and ex unge was carried, Councilman Ellis voting in the negative.

PETITIONS.

Of M. Mahoney and others, asking that council construct a sewer on Decatur street, commencing at Pryor street. Referred to committee on Sewers and Drains.

Of G. W. Hall, chairman board of stewards of Paynes church for a lot in the Cemetery for the pastor of the church. Referred to Cemetery committee.

Of M. B. Ivie, asking for remission of fine imposed by the Recorder for peddling oil. Referred to Police committee.

Of E. K. Rawson, Treasurer Board of Education, for $4,500 to pay salaries of teachers and expenses for June. Granted.

Of W. W. Boyd, W. Jennings and others, protesting against granting a license for a butcher pen in the northeastern part of the city. Referred to Market committee.

Of J. C. A. Brannan, for grade of the street corner of Fulton and Windsor streets. Referred to the City Engineer.

Of J. J. & S. P. Richards, and a large number of citizens, calling attention to the great nuisance created by the unnecessary obstruction of the sidewalks and streets by building material. Referred to committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

Of J. T. McKay, asking for the refunding of $10 00 tax overpaid. Referred to Tax committee.

Of W. R. Muse, for license to keep a butcher pen and slaughter house. Referred to Market committee.

Of J. F. Burke, asking the engineer to define wh ther the ravine on Cedar street is a natural or public drain. Referred to City Engineer.

Of S. D. Hazlett, et al., asking for a lamp post at the crossing of Fair and Walker streets. Referred to Gas committee.

Of Sidney Dell, et al., inviting the Mayor and Council to join in the procession on the fourth of July. Accepted.

Of Mrs. Selina A. Few to be relieved from tax. Tabled.

Of J. Stainback Wilson calling attention to the sewer opening or ajes at the corner of Hunter and Broad streets. Referred to committee on Sewers and Drains.

Of A. D. Martin for permission to erect a bench at his store, corner of Peachtree and Decatur streets. Tabled because violation of ordinance.

Of Mrs. M. A. Bar ett calling attention to the violation of section 345 of the city code. Referred to the Marshal.

Of W. J. Lawton, Treasurer State Agricultural Society asking for the refunding of $125 premium paid by him of M. Cox, of Greene county. Referred to Finance committee.

Of W. Markham (verbal) asking for a sewer on Loyd and Decatur streets. Received.

SEWERS.

A communication was received from a special committee of the Board of Health, calling attention to the deficient system of sewerage, and recommending that council confer with the city engineer and take the necessary steps to increase the number and size of the sewers to meet the increased demand. Referred to committee on Sewers and Drains.

MOTION TO RECONSIDER

Alderman Maddox moved to reconsider the action in granting the petition of E. E. Rawson to pass up $1500 for public sc ools

Councilmen Ellis and Beattie opposed the motion to reconsider. The motion did not prevail.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Finance—Recommend payment of bills amounting to $3,137,32. Adopted.

Streets—Favorable on petition of Mrs. Doonan relative to damage done her lot for extension of sewer through her property provided she pays one half the cost; favorable on petition for work on E Hott street; favorable on resolution that chain gang be put to work on Washington street. Adopted.

Sewers and drains—Favorable on petition of J. W. Sparks & Son, provided the cost does not exceed $85; favorable on petition that two sewers near No. 3 engine house be put in order by the street overseer; adverse on petition of A. M. Parker. Adopted.

Tax—Adverse on petition of E. L. Jones; favorable on petition of A. B. Merriam; favorable on petition of J. T. Hagan, et al., and recommend that all peddlers be required to pay a license of $25; on petition of real estate dealers recommending that the ordinance committee change the ordinance relative to the report of petitioners. Adopted.

Fire Department—adverse on petition relative to shed of Archer's stable, on resolution relative to occupancy of City Hall by county officers, recommend that the contract be referred to the city attorney to report to council if said contract is binding on the city; on resolution relative to pay for rent of third story of station house that $375 has been paid, but the rate not ascertained. Adopted.

REPORT OF BUILDING INSPECTORS.

The inspectors report that they examined the wood building on Whitehall street, owned by Messrs. Augter & Gaskill, and recommend that it be taken down at once; the rear part is of brick and uninjured. The marshal instructed to carry out the recommendation.

ORDINANCES.

Aldirman Maddox introduced the following ordinance, which was read three times and adopted:

Sec. 1. That the Finance committee be authorised and empowered to prepare and issue $75,000 of coupon bonds in sums of $1,000 each, payable twenty years after date, at the city Treasurer's office, in Atlanta, bearing 8 per cent. interest per annum, payable in semi-annual coupons, payable at the National Park bank, New York, and at the city Treasurer's office.

Sec. 2. That said bonds are issued to meet maturing and outstanding bonds falling due September 1st, 1875 150 bonds of $500 each issued by virtue of an ordinance passed in 1865. The Finance committee are authorized to sell said bonds to meet said maturing bonds as early as practicable, and the proceeds from the sale to be applied to the purpose of meeting said maturing bonds and no other.

Alderman Maddox introduced the following ordinance, which was read three times and adopted:

Sec. 1. That section 513 of the code be so amended as to allow persons building or repairing, or about to build or repair any building in the city "only one-half" of the side walk instead of the whole sidewalk as now provided. Section 2.—The use of one half of the side walk and one half of the street shall only be allowed for 20 days before any such building or repairing shall actually commence and for only ten days after the same is completed; and the one half of the side walk not occupied shall be kept in a free open and passable condition.

Alderman Maddox introduced the following ordinance which was read three times and adopted:

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Sec. 1.

LIVING AND DEAD.

Crape on my neighbor's door,
Window barred from the light;
And I know it is hushed for evermore,
The voice that I heard last night—
Heard as I sat apart,
With my own grief at my heart.

For the night was far, far spent,
The dreary dawn was near,
And no one of the steps that came and went
Was the step I waited to hear;
Waiting, heart-sick, in vain,
I could hear that voice of pain—

Inarticulate cries,
And a hog drawn wailing more
That brought the sudden tears to my eyes
For the neighbors all unknown—
The tears that would follow
For my own unutterable woe.

Only a wail on me!
Because two souls distressed—
Two souls in their hour of agony,
And whose woes the bitterest
God only knows. For mine,
It was dumb and made no sign.

Crape on my neighbor's door
Tells the end of his pain;
But, as for mine, as it was before,
So it will be again.
The saddest tears we shed
Are not, alas! for the dead.

BREVITIES.

—Mr. Tennyson's charge for "a little poem for a magazine" is $600.

—Take away my first letter, take away my second letter, take away all my letters, and I am still the same—The postman.

—Louisa Alcott has earned $60,000 from the sale of her books—and the end is not yet.

—There is often just as much difference between two sisters as there is between a trailing arbutus and a horse-radish plant.

—The pistol used by Aaron Burr in his duel with Alexander Hamilton is on exhibition at New Haven among other centennial relics.

—The pinafore has now become the pin behind. If ladies will persist in this style of dress, why not use an elastic band instead of a pin, and sit down comfortably.

—If you think the pull-back style of dress for ladies is meritorious because it looks scant, and therefore inexpensive, just get married and pay for a few such garments.

—It is noted in England that there is now a fashionable impulse toward the order of freemasons, and that in consequence of the large numbers desiring to join some lodges have raised the fees.

—Polly being bantered one day by some of her female friends in regard to her lover, who had but one leg, she replied to them smartly, "Pooh! I wouldn't have a man with two legs; they are too common!"

—The Baltimore Sun is gotten up so that a man can't find an item in it until he has contracted a violent case of sore eyes, and yet Mr. Abell, of that paper, is worth from $70,00000 to $10,000,000.

—The rude crowds that scramble out of railroad cars and steamboats, and trample the honest but diffident hackman under their feet, are to be chucked somewhat in San Francisco. A hackmen's protective association has just been organized there.

—A Nebraska girl never hollers when a grasshopper begins to hop around in the wrong direction. She only leans up against a hitching post, and taking him off her knee she'll throw him into the street and walk on, saying: "That ain't nothing for you to chew, mister hoppergrass.

—Forney writes home that Adam died of gout, but Forney has been imposed upon by some unscrupulous Arabian fable-maker. Adam died from chronic grief, brought on by a cankering conciousness that nobody had ever presented him with a gold-headed umbrella.

—A man who had saved the life of a daughter of a Boston millionaire received $2.50 from the grateful parent. He was so overcome with the magnificent bounty that he paid out every cent of it to seventeen organ grinders to simultaneously serenade his benefactor.

—Queen Victoria is past fifty-six, and is now getting on to sixty, and for her years she is still a young looking woman. Her eldest grandchild, the son of the crown prince of Germany, is now sixteen; and it is quite possible, considering the at which royal princes are married, that she may be a great grandmother before she is sixty, and may live to see he. great-great-grand children.

—The Empress Josephine was very fond of perfumes, and above all of musk. Her dressing-room at Malmaison was filled with it in spite of Napoleon's frequent remonstrance. Many years have elapsed since her death, and the present owner of Malmaison has had the walls of that dressing-room repeatedly washed and painted; but neither scrubbing nor aquafortis nor paint has been sufficient to remove the smell of the good empress' musk, which continues as strong as if the bottle which contained it had been but yesterday removed.

—Says the Knoxville Chronicle: From a gentleman from Grainger county we learn that a sister of ex-Gov. Senter, to all appearance, died a few days since, and preparations for her funeral were made, she being dressed ready for the coffin. She laid in this condition near twenty-four hours, and just before the hour of burial had arrived the lady opened her eyes, telling those around her that she had been with her father (who is dead), and was going back to him soon, but that she came back to talk to her brother, D. C. Senter. Our informant says that the last he heard of her she was still alive, and that she still insists that she will not remain in this world much longer.

—Vicksburg Herald: An ancient darkey leaned over a Clay street gate yesterday, and called to the dusky proprietor of a cabin: "See heah, Henry, isn't you 'bout ready tu pay me dat two bits?" "Haven't nuffin' to pay wid," was the reply. "You borrowed dat money a whole year ago, Henry!" continued the old man. "Can't help dat—can't pay." "Henry, I believes you don't want to pay. I believes you is dishonest, and I shall neber ask for de money agin; I'll leave de Lerd to collect it!" "Shoo!" exclaimed Henry, greatly interested all at once, "you hasn't any more money to lend on dose terms, has yo'?"

—A yellow cat has been making his home in the Methodist church at Austin. Last Sunday he took a position on the big pedal bass of the church organ. He was enjoying a comfortable nap when the organist came down on the pedal bass, that cat went up into the body of the church like a rocket. He lit on the back of a pew in the centre of the church, and, with an unearthly howl, he humped himself and proceeded to claw the stuffin' out of an adjacent waterfall. With frantic recklessness, the lady, thinking, no doubt, the devil was after her, turned a complete somerset out of the pew, and landed on the other side of the aisle. A general stampede was only prevented by the escape of the cat out of a door near the pulpit.

As Good as New.

The above expression is peculiarly applicable to the individual whose system has been renovated by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. If any man or woman in this community has a friend suffering from the various pangs which indigestion, nervous disease, weak back or kidney trouble can inflict, the most rational advice he or she can give is—"Procure the Bitters at once, and use them regularly." If this advice is heeded, we guarantee that in a short time the individual will feel "as good as new," so marked and so rapid will be the change for the better wrought by this peerless invigorant, nervine and diuretic. It not only re-establishes digestion and stimulates the organs of urination into healthy activity, but expels by the natural outlets of the body those acrid elements in the secretions which, when absorbed into the blood, produce rheumatism, gout and neuralgia. Moreover, its gentle though effective action admirably fits it for the use of females in delicate health, who require a tonic stimulant and corrective.

june18—deodlw&wlw

MARKET REPORTS.

TELEGRAPHIC MARKETS.

[By Telegraph to The Constitution.]

NEW YORK, June 21.—Cotton quiet and steady; sales 803 bales: uplands 15⅜; Orleans 15¾.

Futures weak, July 15 1 32; August 15⅜; September 15 1 32; October 14 11 16; November and December 14 19 32.

Gold 17⅝.

LIVERPOOL, June 21, 4 P. M.—Cotton firm; middling uplands 7 7-16; middling Orleans 7⅝; sales 15,000 bales, including 3,000 for speculation and export; cotton to arrive 1-16 firmer; sales on a basis of middling uplands nothing below low middlings delivered in July or August 7⅝; do. do. August or September ⅛.

Atlanta Wholesale Price Current

[CORRECTED DAILY.]
CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, Ga., June 21, 1875.

Atlanta Money Market.

GOLD—
Buying.....125 Selling.....115
SILVER—
Buying.....105 Selling.....110
EXCHANGE—
Buying at....par Selling.....¼ prem
BONDS—
Georgia 6s.....85@88 Atlanta City 8s.89@84
Georgia 7s.....95@98 Aug'sta City 8s.81@88
Ga. 7s gold.....96@100 Georgia R. R....90@92
Ga. 8s gold...100@103 A. & W.P.R.R.98@100
Atlanta Water.73@75 Savannah City..89@85
Atlanta City 7s.73@75
STOCKS—
Ga. R. R...75@80 A. & W. P. R. R.65@70
C. R. R....85@88

Atlanta Produce Market.

PORK—car load.....7¾ gross.
BEEF CATTLE.....2@5
EGGS.....15@16
BUTTER—
Country.....15@20
POULTRY—
grown chickens.....25@30
spring chickens.....12½@15
Geese.....50
Ducks.....18
FEATHERS.....50
BEESWAX.....25
RAGS.....2½@3
DRIED FRUIT—
Peaches, unpeeled.....none
Peaches peeled.....none
Apples, peeled.....none

Atlanta Grocery Market.

CORN—
prime white.....$1.00@1.08
MEAL.....$1.05
GRITS.....$6 50
WHEAT—nominal.....
BUCKWHEAT—per bbl.....$10 00
OATS.....75@80
SALT—
Clay.....$1 50@1 75
Mixed.....$1 50
HAY—
MOLASSES—
Barrels.....37½
Tierces.....36
SYRUPS—
New York.....60@75
New Orleans.....75@80
MACKEREL—
No. 1 half bbls $7 50; kits.....$1 75
No. 2 half bbls $6 50; kits.....$1 50
No. 3 bbls $10 00; ½ bbls $5 00; kits $1 15
COFFEE—
Rio.....21½@28½
Java.....36
SUGAR—
A.....11¾
White extra C.....10@10¾
Yellow C.....10@10¾
Demerara.....10½@11
New Orleans.....9½@11
Timothy.....$1 65@1 75
Tennessee.....$1 35@1 50
Clover.....$1 40
FLOUR—
Fancy.....$7 75@8 00
Extra family.....$7 25@7 50
Family.....$6 75@7 00
Extra.....$6 00@6 25
Superfine.....$5 75
BACON—
Clear sides.....none
Clear rib sides.....13½
Shoulders.....10½@10¾
BULK MEATS—
Long clear and clear rib sides.12½@13¾
Clear sides.....12¾@13
Shoulders.....9¾
Hams.....12½
LARD—
Tierces.....16@13¾
Kegs and cans.....17½@18
Buckets.....17½@18
HAMS—
Sugar cured hams.....14¾@15
Country.....13½@14
ROPE—Annawakee 30@37.
TIES—@7½.
SPICES—pepper 28; ginger 18; alspice 20; nutmegs $1 75; cloves 50.
SALT—Virginia $2 00; Liverpool $1 75.
VINEGAR—30@40.
SOAP—poor man's $3 50; laundry $3 50
English crown $3 75.
STARCH—@4
RICE—Table 9; tierce 8¾.
COFFEE—Rio 23@25; LaGuira none; Java 28.
SODA—kegs 6¾; assorted papers 7½
CRACKERS—Soda 4¾@5c; A soda 5¾@7; butter 5@7; pic-nic 5@7; oyster 6@8; milk 9@10; wine 10@12; Boston butter 10@12; sugar 8@10; C cream 8@10; lemon cream 9@11; hand-made sugar jumbles 12@16; hand-made lemon cakes 14@16; hand-made tea-cake 15@20; hand-made scolloped sugar cakes 10@18; cakes 10@19; ginger snaps 9@10; ginger bread 8@9.
CANDY—assorted stick, per box, $2 50@ 75; fancy 18@30.
CANNED AND CASE GOODS—1 lb oyster, per dozen $1@1 10; 2 lb. oysters, per dozen, $2 25@2 50; sardines, per case, $17@ 1 00; salmon, per dozen $3 50; lobsters, per dozen $2 40; tomatoes, per dozen, 1 lb 75@2 00; peaches, per dozen, $2 50@2 75; pineapples $2 50@2 75; green corn $2 50; green peas 2 lbs $2 25@2 75; Lima beans 2 lbs. $3@3 25; eagle brand milk 1 lb $2@2 25.
PICKLES, SAUCES AND SAUCE—Gerkins, pts per case $1 75@2; qts per case $3@3 25; half gals $4 50@5; gals, half doz $3 25@3 50; half bbls. $6 50@8; English pickles, pts $4 25@5; Colman's mustard per doz $2@2 25; French mustard per doz, $2@2 25; Lea & Perrins Worcestershire Sauce $5@5 50; tomato catsup pts $1 25@1 50; qts $2 25@2 50; pepper sauce red $1 25@1 50; green $1 50@1 75.
FLAVORING EXTRACTS—Lemon per doz $2 25 @ 50; vanilla $2 75@3; assorted $2 25@3 50.
SARDINES—qrs $17@17 50.
FIRE CRACKERS—No. 1 extra, 40 packs per box, $3 50.
TEAS—Oolong 75@$1; imperial 75@$1; gunpowder 75@$1.
SODA, $3 50.
CHEESE—State dairy 15@18½.
ONIONS—silver skin, very choice $5 50@6; red $5 50@6.
APPLES—choice to fancy $5@6.
ORANGES—Louisiana, each 2½@ 3½.
LEMONS—per box $7 50@8.
RAISINS—Layers, whole, per box $3 50@4; half $1 50@2; quarters $1.
CURRANTS—per lb. 10@12½.
CITRON—Leghorn, per lb 40@45; English
FIGS—Selected Eleme, drums per lb, new 25@30 17½.
DATES—In 25 and 30 boxes, per lb 12½@15
PRUNES—In bbls, per lb 12½@14.
NUTS and ALMONDS—Languedoc 25½@27½; pecan nuts 11@15; Brazil nuts 15; English walnuts 16@20; filberts 15@17½.
PEA NUTS—Tennessee choice per bushel $2 00; Wilmington fancy per lb 10.
SUNDRIES—Dried herring 60@75; Bologna sausage 12½@15; Atmore's mince meat 12c per lb in half bbls.
WOOD WARE—2 hp brass-bound red cedar buckets, per dozen $8 50; 3 hp brass-bound red cedar buckets per doz $9 50; 2 hp brass-bound juniper buckets $6; 3 hp juniper buckets $7; 2 hp painted buckets $2 50@ 3 00; well buckets $6@6 50; painted tubs, 8 in nest, $3 65@3 75; No. 18 sieves per doz. $2 25; brooms, per doz, $2 75@4 50; matches, parlor per gross $3 25; ball boxes per doz $3 00.
LIME—35@50; hydraulic $1 50.
CEMENT—$3 50@4.
CONCENTRATED LYE, per case $3 50; potash, per case, $3 00.
COPPERAS—4c.
KEROSENE OIL—18@20.
BLACKING—35@70
CANDLES—@15
AXLE GREASE—per dozen, $1 50
TABLE SALT—per dozen, $1 50.
NAILS—For 12d, 10d, $3 75. per keg additional for diminishing sizes.
POWDER—per keg rifle $6 50; blasting $4 50.
SHOT—drop, per bag, $2 40; buck, per bag, $3 75.
IRON—Bar iron $3 50; axes $11a13 50; steel 20@22; shovels—Ames' 12a$14 50; horse and mule shoes 7a8; horse shoe nails 20@30.
FIELD ROLLING—Mill standard sizes by carload 3c; do. less than carload 3¼@4; sundry sizes carload 3¾@3¾; steel, 3 to 4 inch, 1c extra; do. 4 to 10 inch, 2c; horse-shoe ½ extra; tire ½ extra.
LEATHER—Sole, hemlock, good damaged 26@28; good 29@33; white oak 40@50; black upper 40@55.
WOOL—Washed 35@50c; unwashed 25c.
YARN—$1 20.
SEEDS—Clover $8 50; timothy $4 50; orchard grass $3 25; blue grass $2; herd's grass 2 25; Hungarian millet $2.

Tobacco.

CHEWING—Common, sound, 11-in new per pound 35@50; do., 11-in old 57@65; medium, 11-in old 65@85, good 11-in old 65@75; fine 11-in, old 75@85; bright navys 90@95; bright qrs. 12@—@85; good 70@75; fine 85@90; 12-inch pounds, good 75@90; very fine, Gravely $1 10. fine cut, home made 80@85; Sunny Side, per gross $10 70; Welcome $10; Century $10; in bulk, per lb. $1 10; Log Cabin $1 10; Calhoun $1 25; Stella AAAA $1 10
SMOKING—Durham, per pound 65@75; Richlander $1; Lone Jack $1 75@2; Dew Drop 75; in case 65; Merry Mates 55; case 50. The Weed 50; case 45; Seal of North Carolina 75; case 65; Little Joker 65; case 60; Louisiana Perique $3; Virginity $1 50; Carrlee $1 75; Straight Cut $1 75; Cavendish $1 25.

Wines and Liquors.

Corn whisky, proof, 100 per cent., from $1 45 to $1 90, 80 per cent., $1 20, white Pure Robertson County whisky from $1 45 to $3.00; Bourbon from $1 45 to $6; proof rye $1 45 to $6; apple brandy $2@6 to $3 50; peach Brandy from $3 50 to $3; ginger brandy from $1 45 to $2 00; cognac from $1 75 to $3; pure imported from $8 to $12; domestic $1 75a3; Jamaica rum $3 50a6 50; pure cherry brandy from 1 45 to $1 75; gin from $1 75 to $2 75; pure imported from $4 to $6; rum from $1 50 to $4; pure port wine from $2 to $6; sherry wine from $3 to $6; claret in cases $6 per dozen; golden crown champagne, pints, $16, quarts, $14; Heidsic & Co., pints, $30, quarts $28.

Fresh Meats.

BEEF—Loin 15c; roast 15c; choice steaks 2c; chuck 12½c; brisket 10c. Pork nominal, 8@c. Mutton 12½a15c. Veal 15c.

Atlanta Dry Goods Market.

TICKING—Amoskeag A C A 25c; Conestoga C C A 18c; Lewiston A 30 inch 20c; Biddeford A 19½c; A 17c; A A 20c; B 19½; Minnehaha 7-8 23½c; A C A 30 inch 28c; Pittsfield 7½; Eagle and Phœnix 4-4 26c; 36 in. 24.
STRIPES—American 12c; Arasapha 12 1-2c; Massabesic 14c to 15c; Uncasville a 11 to 12c.
CORSET JEANS—Kearsage 13½c.; Laconia 11c; Naumkeg Sateen 15½c.
OSNABURGS—Alabama, No. 1, 10½c; Trion factory 14c. Milledgeville—8 oz. 14; 6 o 12½.
PAPER CAMBRICS—Manville 7½; Lonsdale 7½; Masonville 8c; 8 8 & Sons 8c; Garner 7½; high colors 8½.
GLAZED CAMBRICS—Ellerton 6½c; Franklin 6½c; Harmony 6½, high colors, 7c.
KENTUCKY JEANS—Alpine cloth 35c; Cube Walker ½.
10½c; Fannie R. R. 27½c; Preferred Doeskin 27½c; Red Cloud 20; Missouri 22; Fort Royal 25; Atlas 20; Lewellyn 23½; West Lake 25½c.
BROWN GOODS—corded alpaca 23½c; 12 solid 17a18; fancy delaines 20; Balermo stripes 22.
LINSEYS—13½@20c.
FLANNELS—white 28½@40; red 20@30; shaker 50@60.
PRINTS—Amoskeag 7½; Arnold's specialty 8¾; Albion 8½; Ancona 8; Bedford 7½ 8½; Conestoga 8½; Dunnell's 8½@9; Garner's 9; Hartel's 9; Sprague 8½@9; Gloucester 8½; Simpson's black 9; Simpson's grays 9; American 8; Freeman's side bands 8; Allen's 7½@8.
BROWN SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS.
Roswell Mills 4-4 sheeting 10; 7-8 8½; yarns $1 20; sewing and knitting thread 55c.
Augusta and Graniteville—4-4 shirting 6¼ cents per yard; 7-8 shirtings 5½ per yard; 4-4 sheetings 8½ per yard; 7-8 drill 10½ per yard.
Concord Mills—Jeans 65; cashmarets plain 65; cassimeres twilled 75a81 15; cadet grey $1 25.
Eagle and Phœnix—stripes 11; fancies, fashion 12½c; checks 13; Georgia plaids 13½c.
BLEACHED SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS.
Amoskeag A 36 in. 14c; Z 36 in. 9c. Arkwright 36 in. 15½c. Auburn 8. 36 in. 13½c. Boott E 36 in. 9c; R 36 in. 7½c. Cabot ¾ 10c; 36 in. 11½c. Canoe 37 in. 6c. Fruit of the Loom 36 in. 13c. Gem of the Spindle 14c. Hope 36 in. 12c. Linwood 36 in. 12½c. Lonsdale 36 in. 12½c. Social L. 36 in. 10c. Suffolk L. 36 in. 7c. Wamsutta OXX 36 in 15½c; OHH 36 in. 18c. Wesscumcon H. 33 in. 9c. Tuscarora 15½. Pocahontas 15½. Seaside 12½. Holmesville 13. Rosebud 13. Ticonderoga 36 in. 11½. Columbia 9½. Ballou & Son 10a7½@9. Chestnut Hill 9½. Diamond Hill 12. White river 10. Roger Williams 10½. Grant Mills 8. Red Dog 7.
DOMESTIC GINGHAMS—Glocester 9 1-2 Lancaster 12c; Baird 10c.

Drugs, Oils, etc.

OPIUM, per lb, $11 00; bi-carbonate soda, per lb, 6 50; bluestone, per lb, 14a15; copperas, per lb, 3a3½; Epsom salts, per lb, 6; madder, per lb, 16a17; alum, per lb, 6; borax, per lb, 25; brimstone, per lb, 6a7; camphor, per lb, 50; indigo, per lb, 1 00a1 80; quinine, per ounce, $2 50; saltpetre, per lb, 12a15; copal varnish, per gal, $3 00a3 50; Japan varnish, per gal, $1 25a1 75; coach varnish, per gal, $3 50a3 00; white lead, per lb, 9½a14; white lead, pure per lb, 14a15; castor oil, per gal, $1 15; stock powders, per doz, $1 65a1 75; lemon syrup, per doz, $3 75a5 00; gum asafoetida 40a50; acid, sulphuric, carboy. 11 20; petro oil, per gal, 38a40; turpentine, per gal, 50; calechu, per lb, 9½; flaxseed, per lb, 10; alcohol, per gal, $2 00a3 25; raw linseed oil, per gal, $1 10; boiled linseed oil, per gal, $1 20; sweet oil, per gal, $3 00; sperm oil, per gal, $1 75a3 00; whale oil, per gal, oil, per gal, 75a81 00; kerosene oil, per gal, $1a1 25; lard oil, per gal, $1 15a1 30; tanners

Junk Market.

Rags—Buying prices 2a3½. Waste paper—buying prices 1c. Scrap Iron—Buying prices 1c. Old Copper—Buying prices 12a15. Twine—Paper, selling price per lb., 35; Jute 14a25; Cotton 18a40; Flax 40a80.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

ATLANTA HOUSES.

CONSTITUTION JOB OFFICE.

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